

Atlanta Concern Pays \$3,000,000 for Ohio Medicine Corporation

Cincinnati Banking Interests Confirm Report of Sale to International Proprietaries Company.

CONFERENCES ON DEAL ARE HELD IN MIAMI

Wall Street Interests Recently Purchased Atlanta Company From G. F. Willis and P. C. McDuffie.

Cincinnati, Ohio, February 19.—(Special.)—Advisers received here officially by banking interests confirmed the sale of the medicine manufacturing business of the Cooper Medicine corporation, of Dayton, Ohio, to Atlanta interests represented by the International Proprietaries company. The price quoted is \$3,000,000.

The deal, according to the advisers received here, was closed at Miami, Fla., where Dr. L. T. Cooper, of Dayton, Ohio, has been residing lately for the winter. He has been the head of the Dayton corporation since its foundation.

The first intimation that there was a sale prospect came with the summoning of Dr. Cooper's associates to Miami for consultation as to details. Upon their return they confirmed to-day the fact that the sale had been completed and that the transfer of the business would soon be accomplished to the Atlanta corporation.

According to the best confirmed information here today, the extensive realty interests, previously involved, are not included in the deal at this time.

Dr. Cooper is not expected to return north for some time and it is understood permanently retires from the medicine business.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Miami, Fla., February 19.—Reported sale of the Cooper Medicine company, of Dayton, Ohio, to the International Proprietaries company, for more than \$3,000,000, was confirmed here tonight by attorneys L. T. Cooper, president of the Cooper company. The price included \$3,000,000 for the formulae and good will of the Cooper company and the money above that sum was for real property of the concern. Further details were not disclosed by the attorneys and Dr. Cooper could not be reached tonight.

WILLIS AND M'DUFFIE DISPOSE OF INTERESTS.

The International Proprietaries, Inc., which has purchased the big Dayton, Ohio, medicine business, was sold early this year by G. F. Willis and P. C. McDuffie, of Atlanta, to eastern capitalists, headed by E. K. Hurt and Co., of Wall street, New York, for the sum of \$2,000,000 cash.

G. F. Willis, president of the company, who owned three-fourths of the stock, retired from the business, while Mr. McDuffie, vice president, who owned one-third, retains his connection with the corporation. The deal disposed of 100,000 shares of stock, 10,000 more being outstanding on the New York curb exchange.

No statement in regard to the deal could be obtained in Atlanta Sunday night, both Mr. Willis and Mr. McDuffie being in Miami, Fla., where the transaction was completed.

The International Proprietaries corporation, distributors of Tanlac and other internationally known medicines, had up to this time operated exclusively in the United States, Canada and Mexico, but the new purchasers have announced their intention of expanding the business to cover the entire world. The organization of the company was not changed when the business changed hands.

The corporation business was started in Atlanta in a modest way seven years ago by Mr. Willis, and its growth has been marvelously rapid. Its advertising expenditure has ranked with the highest in the United States, and there is not a town in the country where its medicines are not known. Mr. McDuffie was at first legal counsel for the corporation, and later abandoned his practice to devote his entire time to this business.

Headquarters, according to latest announcement, will continue in Atlanta.

MUTILATED BODY NOW IDENTIFIED AS SELMA WOMAN

Hazlehurst, Miss., February 19.—Positive identification of the charred and mutilated body of a woman found in a ravine near here last week as that of Mrs. Ada Drury Converse, formerly of Wichita Falls and Warrenton, Texas, was made late today by her son, Walter Drury, 20 years old, who says that when he last saw his mother alive on December 23 last she was living with her third husband, Thomas P. Converse, at Selma, Ala.

Young Drury, who says he is Mrs. Converse's son by a former marriage, said that there could be no doubt that the body found here was that of his mother. He identified the keyring found near the body, and also said that the description of the body tallied in every particular with that of his mother, including some peculiarities of the teeth.

ALASKAN TANGLE MAY DRIVE FALL OUT OF CABINET

Secretary of Interior Reported as Disgusted With Maze of Red Tape in Government.

SEEKS CO-ORDINATION OF ALASKAN CONTROL

Eight Government Departments Now Have Overlapping Parts in Alaska Administration.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER, United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, February 19.—A concerted and powerful effort to co-ordinate under one head the diverse agencies administering Alaskan affairs is now progressing in and out of congress.

Upon the result of this effort will probably depend whether Albert B. Fall remains in the cabinet as secretary of the interior. Intimate friends of the secretary frankly declare that he is impatient of the "red tape," innumerable delays and other obstacles in the development of Alaska, growing out of the fact that there are now eight different departments of the government each of whose work overlaps or conflicts, having a hand in the administration of Alaskan affairs.

Fall's pet project has been opening the unlimited resources of Alaska. He believes that the law should be "liberalized" to permit of big business interests taking hold in the development of the Alaskan territory. But during his first year of office, Fall has failed to effect the co-ordination of administration he sought. Like the late Franklin K. Lane, his predecessor in the interior department, Fall is now becoming impatient. His outspokenness on the subject gave rise recently to a report that he had broken with President Harding, and was intended to resign on March 4.

Report Premature.

Such a report, investigation shows, is premature. Fall and Harding are still very intimate friends—both politically and socially. Hoover and Fall are agreed upon the necessity of co-ordinating the administration of Alaska, and Hoover believes, as Fall does, that the work should come under the secretary of the interior. But Fall is demanding action. He has won his first point in the fact that the Walter Brown reorganization commission has recommended the co-ordination that Fall wishes. When this report goes to congress, it will then be up to that body to decide whether Fall wins. If he loses, his friends say he will leave the cabinet.

The main bone of contention in the matter is that while Fall would open

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Urges Jail Term For Guilty Ones In Divorce Cases

Macon Minister Offers Remedy for Large Number of Separations.

Macon, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—From his pulpit in the First Baptist church tonight, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Owen, the pastor, declared that the guilty party in a divorce case should be given a jail sentence.

"If a man steals \$100 we put him in jail," said Dr. Owen. "If he wrecks a home and breaks a heart and ruins the future life of children, we grant him or the wife a divorce, and he still is a leading citizen. Try a jail cure for both men and women who are guilty parties in divorce proceedings and divorces would have the same stamp of disgrace that obtained in former years."

Dr. Owen touched upon the local record of the divorce mill. He showed that in one year's time the number of divorces cases that came before the superior court of Bibb county—February terms of 1921 and 1922—have fallen off from 64 cases last year to 34 cases this year.

"I believe in some divorces being granted," said the minister. "The New Testament teaches that for infidelity on the part of man or woman the innocent party has the right of divorce and remarriage. I think that for such trifles as incompatibility of temper, desertion or much so-called 'cruelty' that separations are advisable, but without the privilege of remarriage. The public holds in its hand the power to so ridicule easy divorce, or as some one has called it, 'barnyard morality,' that public opinion would hold in disgrace the divorcee who had flimsy grounds for 'striking another bargain,' and on the other hand, public opinion would stand behind the wronged party in a divorce granted on Biblical grounds. Thank God, but five states have better divorce records than Georgia, and that hardly a single divorce in a year is granted to a couple that lives in the country."

Mrs. Corra Harris Takes Oath as Deputy Sheriff

Famous Author Says She Has Experienced No Difficulty in Disarming Men.

That Mrs. Corra Harris, of Rydal, Ga., writer of national reputation, has been a deputy sheriff since September 10, 1921, and that she has disarmed more than one man, is the interesting information brought out by the announcement a few days ago that Sheriff James I. Lowry, of Fulton county, had sworn in Miss Ruth Huie, as a deputy, and the claim by Sheriff Lowry that as far as he knew, Miss Huie is the first woman deputy in the state.

A protest from one of Mrs. Harris' fellow citizens (male) that any other woman should be given the honor, and the belief expressed by this fellow citizen that Mrs. Harris had disarmed a man, was the occasion for a telegram to Mrs. Harris, asking for information.

This is her answer:

"Have been a deputy sheriff since September 10, 1921. This is a secret which you may now publish. But it was not necessary for me to be a deputy sheriff for me to take a gun from a man whom it was my duty to disarm. I have been doing this since the year 1918 and not one of them ever made the least objection to being disarmed."

CROWD ENTHUSES OVER FORD OFFER

Mass Meeting Held in Birmingham Condemns Record of Rival Bidder for Shoals.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Birmingham, Ala., February 19.—At a mass meeting here this afternoon presided over by former Governor Emmet O'Neal, the Alabama Power company, bidder for Muscle Shoals, was denounced by speakers and the name of Henry Ford, who has also made a proposal to the government for the properties, repeatedly cheered. The meeting was held in a theater, the crowd being so large that several hundred persons were unable to find seats.

Ex-Governor O'Neal denounced a statute of the state of Alabama which exempted the Alabama Power company from taxation for a period of ten years. He said that it was his information that "seventeen members of the state senate are on the payroll of the power company." He added that the pockets of the Alabama Power company are "bulging with spoils taken from the taxpayers."

"Side-Swipe at Ford."

A telegram was read from Congressman George Huddleston, giving assurance of his accord with the purpose of the meeting. "The power company's offer," he said, "is merely a side-swing at Ford. No patriotic Alabamian should hesitate to put strength behind the acceptance of the Ford offer."

The response shown by the people of Alabama indicates, said ex-Governor O'Neal, that they have not retired since the Alabama Power company submitted a bid, and that they are not willing to turn over the Muscle Shoals property to a gigantic water-power trust. He traced the development of the Muscle Shoals project and told of the uses that can be made of nitrogen.

Criticizes Weeks.

"Henry Ford," he said, "is seeking to become a benefactor by giving employment and increasing the wages of the nation and not by increasing his own wealth."

The dream of the Alabama Power company has been for years to get control of Muscle Shoals, according to the speaker. "In their desire," he added, "they found a willing ally in Secretary of War Weeks," whom he criticized for his "cold treatment of Henry Ford" and for his "dilly-dallying tactics."

The only purpose of the Alabama Power company," continued the speaker, "was submitting the bid was to increase the wealth of its English and Canadian stockholders. Where did the Alabama Power company get the money to develop the shoals? They admitted that they did not have it. Why, they found willing allies in the gunpowder trust, the fertilizer trusts and other Wall street monopolies."

HOTEL FOR AUTOS, 25 STORIES HIGH, IS CHICAGO PLAN

Chicago, February 19.—Plans for an "automobile hotel," twenty-five stories high, and designed especially to help relieve the congestion caused by the increasing number of motorists, are being made public here today. A similar hotel, it was said, would be built in New York and another in Cleveland. The plans for the Chicago building have been completed, and it was proposed to begin work within the next few weeks. One of the features of the plans was a device by which cars would be cared for without being touched by hands—a girl operating the entire mechanism from a central switchboard. This, it was explained, will be accomplished by means of a lifting floor, first allowing the car to slide into an elevator and then from the elevator to the exact spot where it is to be stored. The total capacity of the building, it was said, would be 3,100 cars, and it has been so designed to provide a regular hotel lobby with its conveniences for car owners.

ATLANTA JEWISH LEADERS PLEDGE AID TO SUFFERING

Campaign in Georgia Begins March 1, and in Atlanta When the Five-Way Drive Is Completed.

DR. KRAUSS DESCRIBES CONDITIONS IN EUROPE

Tells of Misery, Starvation, Helpless Children and Insane Girls He Witnessed in Russia.

One hundred and twenty-five of the most prominent Jewish leaders in Atlanta Sunday night stood with bowed heads around the banquet table in the Standard club and silently pledged their moral and financial aid to their less fortunate brethren in eastern Europe who are homeless, naked and starving in a war-ridden land.

The occasion was a dinner in honor of Dr. Nathan Krauss, of New York, recently returned from his third tour of eastern Europe, who presented the tragic pictures he saw among his people who are bowed down beneath the five years' burden of war, famine, revolution and pogroms that they have borne. In a voice tensed with feeling he sounded the "revelations of the awful crisis of suffering" that he carries in his memory as the result of his months abroad.

By his words he carried his audience away from the warm and prosperous southland to the cold and desolate regions of Russia, where the very sun is overshadowed by the clouds of suffering that hang over 400,000 Jewish refugees and 300,000 Jewish orphans. His appeal was not for money alone, his speech was to tell the Jews of Atlanta that they were "their brother's keeper" and that Jewry everywhere must know that it cannot live for itself alone.

Here to Aid in Drive.

Dr. Krauss was introduced by Rabbi David B. Marx, of this city, as a leading Jew who has devoted his recent years to both the collection and distribution of funds for the relief of his suffering brethren in Europe. He has made many tours over both Europe and the United States for this purpose, and came here to help the present campaign, which begins in Georgia March 1 and in Atlanta when the five-way drive is over.

Besides introducing Dr. Krauss, Rabbi Marx told of his recent trip to North Carolina, where the Jews started to raise \$100,000 for the American Jewish relief committee and have so far raised \$147,000 for the cause.

"Everywhere I went," said Dr. Marx, "I found that not the Jews alone were interested in this campaign. The Christians alike are awake to its purposes and on the same platform with me they have pleaded for the cause and declared that it is not a campaign where Jew aids Jew or Christian aids Jew, but where men aid stricken humans, regardless of race or creed."

Dr. Krauss declared that the "people who live in affluence as we do here in America can have no conception of the black depths of poverty of the Jews in eastern Europe. 'If every Jew in Atlanta or in the United States could get any idea of the life

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Defending Mother, Man Is Badly Cut Police Are Told

H. J. Seymour Treated at Hospital—Officers Search for H. H. Heffner.

H. J. Seymour, 25 years old, of 64 Capitol avenue, was seriously cut in the left side and arm early Sunday afternoon, and police are looking for H. H. Heffner, life insurance agent, as his assailant. Seymour was carried to the Grady hospital, where his wounds were dressed, and at his request he was allowed to return home.

Seymour was cut as he defended his mother, Mrs. W. A. Ferguson, who conducts a boarding house at the Capitol avenue address, it is claimed. Both Mrs. Ferguson and Seymour state that Heffner slapped Mrs. Ferguson when she asked him to pay his board, and when Seymour attempted to defend her, Heffner, it is claimed, drew his knife, cutting him and another boarder, a Mr. Duffy.

The knife blade penetrated the coat, vest and shirt of Duffy, but did not touch his body, as Duffy jumped backward when he saw the knife. Heffner, according to Mrs. Seymour, owes her a total of approximately \$100 in back board, and when he flashed a roll of money on Sunday she requested payment on the indebtedness. After Seymour was carried to the hospital, it is said, Heffner returned to the home, and Duffy summoned the police. Before he could return with the officers, Heffner had disappeared and could not be found.

Senate Farm Bloc Backs Bill to Give Long Farm Credits

Will Provide Loans Based on Warehouse Certificates for Staple Products Properly Stored.

MAY BE NEW BANKING SYSTEM INCLUDED

To Follow Recommendations of Joint Congressional Commission of Agricultural Investigation.

BY JOHN GLEISSNER, United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, February 19.—Senators in the farm bloc are preparing to press for the passage of a bill to supply additional long-term credit facilities for farmers.

The bill will provide for loans based on warehouse certificates. Simple farm products would be stored in state or federal warehouses, and the certificates issued by a neutral grader. They would constitute security for loans in existing federal banks, or in a new system of banking institutions to be established.

Bonds would be issued by the banking institution, based on the certificates. Then these bonds could be put into general circulation, thereby broadening the sources from which it is now possible for agriculture to borrow.

Old Complaint.

The bill, in the main, will follow the recommendations of the joint congressional commission of agricultural investigation, which were endorsed by the recent agricultural conference. The paucity of long-term credits has been one of the chief complaints of farmers. It has compelled them, they say, to market their produce at inopportune times because of their need for funds; and they have been obliged to dump their products on glutted and declining markets.

Meantime, the bill of Senator Ladd, of North Dakota, on which hearings are being held by the committee on agriculture, is giving rise to considerable concern. The measure, officially titled the "agricultural price stabilization act," is an attempt to fix by law the prices of wheat, corn, cotton and wool. It provides that the grain corporation shall be supplied with a billion dollars to purchase the four commodities, and shall have power to resell them.

Prices proposed are \$1.50 a bushel on No. 1 wheat in Chicago; 55 cents a pound for unwashed wool at Boston or St. Louis; 18 cents a pound for middling spot cotton at New Orleans; and 85 cents a bushel for No. 2 yellow corn at Chicago.

Doomed Measure.

The measure is by far the most radical that has been given serious consideration in the present congress. It is, of course, foredoomed to failure, because it is unanimously opposed by all administration and near-administration senators.

But there is concern that the measure may find its way to the floor, and become the subject of debate. Its defeat, it is feared, might react unfavorably on the farming section of the population, whose difficulties congress has been seeking to relieve with no great degree of success for many months.

Supporting the measure in the committee, it is understood, are Senators Kenyon, of Iowa; Norris, of Nebraska; Ladd, of North Dakota; Norbeck, of South Dakota; and Gooding, of Idaho, all republicans. This line-up constitutes a rather formidable group. And they will have support, it is understood, of Senators Caraway, of Arkansas, and Randall, of Louisiana, democrats.

LIBRARY SUGGESTED AS TIFT MEMORIAL

Tifton, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—A library building has been suggested as an appropriate memorial to Tifton for H. H. Tift. The Twentieth Century Library club, a woman's organization, owns a lot in the business section and this club and its work was very close to Mr. Tift in his lifetime and it is thought that if the matter had been mentioned to him then nothing would have pleased him better than a handsome library building in his honor. This library club held memorial exercises for Mr. Tift Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Weather GENERALLY FAIR.

Washington, February 19.—Forecast: Georgia: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, no change in temperature; moderate south winds. North Carolina: South Carolina: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, no change in temperature; moderate south winds. Virginia: Fair Monday; colder by Monday night; Tuesday probably fair and colder; fresh west winds. Florida: Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate east winds. Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi: Fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate west winds. Kentucky and Tennessee: Partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday unsettled.

DE VALERA HOLDS MEETING IN CORK

Members of Irish Republican Army Attend by Companies, Under Officers' Direction.

Cork, February 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—A striking feature of the meeting held in Cork today under the auspices of Eamon De Valera was the presence of large numbers of the Irish republican army from the city of Cork and from various parts of the country, who were assembled by companies under their officers.

Donald O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, presided at the principal platform, from which the speeches were delivered. Mr. De Valera proposed the same resolutions as were adopted at his meeting in Dublin last Sunday, and repeated virtually the same arguments as were then put forward, declaring that Ireland was in greater danger than it had been at any time in 750 years.

The train on which Mr. De Valera traveled Saturday evening to Cork was met at the railway station at Thurles by 3,000 persons carrying Irish flags. Addressing the people, Mr. De Valera said he was glad to see the republic was not dead in Tipperary and that the people did not want the British monarch as king of Ireland.

Mr. De Valera challenged the lead-

ers of the Free State to frame a constitution proving their contention that they could give Ireland perfect freedom and thereby let Ireland know what it is voting for.

"If they can make a constitution which the English king will not be in," said Mr. De Valera, "it may not be very difficult for us to agree with them."

Pointing to the question of an alternative policy, Mr. De Valera asserted that his task was the task of any general with a stamped army; he had to rally the people into a strong position behind the standard of the republic, the same strong position they had held 10 months ago. If that were accomplished, the British would be as anxious to come to them as they were last June.

La Follette Rants Against Harding And Wilson Both

Says New Treaties Are Iniquitous and Fraught With Peril to United States.

Milwaukee, Wis., February 19.—The "twin pillars" of the American nation—freedom and independence—are today being battered down by the "vandalism of privilege and monopoly," who have secured control of every branch of the government and are using its great powers, both in domestic and foreign policy, to protect and extend their enormous wealth, Senator Robert M. La Follette today told a meeting in commemoration of General Frederick von Steuben, the revolutionary leader.

The Washington conference, which he declared had only one primary object, "to make the world safe for imperialism," was condemned by the senator, who attacked the administration of President Harding and the foreign policy of the United States.

"The people of the United States must determine," Senator La Follette declared, "whether they will return to the fundamental principles upon which their government was established and devote their lives and energies to building up a great people; or whether they will follow the path along which Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding have attempted to lead them, of becoming a great western empire, a part of the world's intrigues, hated by all peoples and respected by none."

"President Harding, it would seem, either did not take the meaning of the last election seriously to heart, or has forgotten it altogether," he continued, "for, on July 12, 1921, when the bill to provide compensation for the veterans of the world war was under consideration, he so far overstepped the prerogatives of his office as to appear before the senate and argue against the passage of the pending measure."

Turning to a discussion of foreign policy, Senator La Follette said that the lesson of the defeat of the league of nations was that the path along which Woodrow Wilson and Warren G. Harding have attempted to lead them, of becoming a great western empire, a part of the world's intrigues, hated by all peoples and respected by none.

"The ink is hardly yet dry," the senator said, "upon the signatures of

the delegates of the United States to new treaties and a new alliance which, in many respects, are more iniquitous and fraught with greater perils to the United States than was the treaty of Versailles."

"The 'four-power treaty' is nothing more or less than a binding alliance with the three great imperialistic nations of the present time, which pledges the United States to place all her resources of men and money at their disposal whenever they are attacked."

MINERAL SCHEDULES BEFORE COMMITTEE

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMAN, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, February 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mineral schedules were considered by the senate finance committee yesterday. Graphite, zinc, mica and manganese were placed on the floor, according to advice given the Southern Tariff Association by Senator F. R. Gooding, chairman of the western tariff bill.

A difference of opinion among senators in the states in which these products abound as to the advisability of placing them upon the dutiable list, has been the subject of much discussion. The committee, however, has been unable to reach a decision on the matter.

In the south, graphite appears in Alabama and Georgia; zinc in Missouri and Oklahoma; mica in the Carolinas and Virginia; and manganese in Mississippi and Alabama.

In most instances the mining of these products has been discontinued since the close of the war as they were no longer in demand for foreign countries under the present tariff measure.

The mineral division of the Southern Tariff Association will continue to aid the southern senators in restoring southern products to the dutiable list on the floor of the senate.

Washington, February 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Congress will spend one dollar for the upkeep next year of old warships that are unable to contribute to national defense, Chairman Kelley, of the subcommittee on naval affairs, announced today.

Opposing the appropriation of \$350,000 asked for by Secretary Denby, Chairman Kelley declared that the money would be used to indicate how much might be cut from the secretary's estimate. By carrying out his program of "junking" worthless warships, it was estimated that the program's associates that the figure would be reduced to \$210,000,000, or possibly \$200,000,000.

"I believe that congress will be willing to furnish the necessary men and money for that part of the navy which has a military value," Mr. Kelley declared. "But the great mass of ships costing millions every year, which are worthless, I am not going to vote to keep these old ships in commission, nor will I vote to keep them in the navy."

Asked how he stood on the question of turning the 340 members of the first class at Annapolis back to civil life in June, Mr. Kelley said: "It may be hard, but the first class will not be commissioned."

"We will have to be conservative in cutting the officer personnel, and in this emergency we can not swap men for boys. Some of the first class may be taken in to give a sprinkling of fresh life and energy, but with the wholesale reductions necessary the class will have to go. Its members have received a fine education; they are ready for the struggle of life, and their loss will be more sentimental than financial."

An enormous saving can be effected in junking old and worthless ships, especially some of the older cruisers, said Mr. Kelley. "Take the old Olympia, for example. Last year the cost of her operation was \$1,170,000. This is a fine sentimental demand to save her, but she ought to be put some place where there will be no such tax burden. The old cruiser Brooklyn, commissioned in 1896, cost \$790,000 last year, and the Rochester, commissioned in 1893, cost \$1,154,000."

"If we go on down the line and you will find other old hulks costing millions of dollars that are not worth a tinkler's dam for defense purposes. These old craft, with small guns and back numbers, they can serve no useful training purposes. We have got to tie them up."

Mr. Kelley said, however, he wanted to emphasize that there would be no ruthless cutting of appropriations, and that new ships which really make up the treaty navy would be kept in full commission. The enlisted personnel total would depend, he said, upon the number of ancient ships relegated to the junk pile.

"There will be no new construction next year," Mr. Kelley said, "but \$40,000,000 will be needed to complete ships allotted by the treaty."

\$20,000 DAMAGE DONE BY BLAZE IN CURING HOUSES

Tifton, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—Two potato-curing houses at Ty Ty, containing nearly 20,000 bushels of cured sweet potatoes ready for market, burned Saturday night. Damage was estimated between \$20,000 and \$25,000, while insurance to the amount of \$15,000 was carried on the potatoes, houses and vines. The houses were the property of the Ty Ty Produce and Plant company, but quite a lot of potatoes belonging to growers were also burned. One plant grower having 2,000 bushels stored therein.

A storage house near the curing houses, belonging to E. J. Cottle, was burned, and Mr. Cottle's home was endangered for a time.

Collins Confirms Reports That He Will Seek Judgeship

Savannah, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—Confirming the statement made in news dispatches several weeks ago that Hon. E. Clyde Collins, of Reidsville, Tattall county, would be a candidate for the judgeship in the Atlantic circuit, the formal announcement of Judge Collins appears in his home county paper of the current issue. Judge Walter Sheppard is the incumbent and will stand for re-election. W. F. Slater, of Bryan county, will also be a candidate, and A. S. Way, of Liberty county, is said to be almost certain to make formal announcement in time.

Urges Protection For the Unwary Against Frauds

New York, February 19.—Though hundreds of complaints of stock swindling through the operation of bucketshops have been received and indictments returned against nearly a score of brokers, District Attorney Banton tonight expressed the belief that not 10 per cent of the fraud victims had reported their losses.

He said he thought many persons with complaints to lodge withheld them for fear of publicity that would bring ridicule on them as "easy marks." A large number of letters and telegrams received by the district attorney but never followed up by a personal call led him to believe, he added, that the writers would rather bear their losses in silence than let it be known that they had engaged "either in investment in wildcat securities or gambling with bucketshop trade."

"It is not enough, periodically, for the district attorney," he said, "to prosecute a few crooks and cause them to be imprisoned, only to find afterwards that there is another outbreak and that there are many more crooks to be prosecuted."

"Henceforth, we have been very much like the man from whom demon was cast out, but who later was found possessed of seven demons, each more vicious than the other, and each more determined to prevent the conditions now existing in New York and to protect the unwary against bucketshops, brokers and traders in worthless securities."

"Let us purify the stream at its source and not be content with trying to clean up the filth at the end of the stream," Mr. Banton said he favored federal legislation to forbid use of the mails to advertise or sell securities not previously investigated and approved by the postoffice department.

Important Place In Federal Work For Ohio Farmer To Refuse Funds Used in Upkeep Of Useless Ships

BY JAMES A. HOLLOMAN, Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

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"If we go on down the line and you will find other old hulks costing millions of dollars that are not worth a tinkler's dam for defense purposes. These old craft, with small guns and back numbers, they can serve no useful training purposes. We have got to tie them up."

Mr. Kelley said, however, he wanted to emphasize that there would be no ruthless cutting of appropriations, and that new ships which really make up the treaty navy would be kept in full commission. The enlisted personnel total would depend, he said, upon the number of ancient ships relegated to the junk pile.

"There will be no new construction next year," Mr. Kelley said, "but \$40,000,000 will be needed to complete ships allotted by the treaty."

Services Are Held For Rifle Victim

LaGrange, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—The funeral of Clinton Lee Mooney, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mooney, who on Saturday evening accidentally shot and killed himself, was held Sunday.

Rev. W. P. Coffield, pastor of the Southwest LaGrange Baptist church, conducted the services and the Boy Scouts acted as pallbearers.

Young Mooney lay at a 22-caliber rifle and with a boy companion, Carl Lauderdale, was in the yard at his home playing. In some manner, while Mooney had the rifle in his hands, it was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering directly over the heart.

Besides his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mooney, he is survived by one sister and one brother.

COAL PRODUCTION DROPPED IN 1921

Washington, February 19.—Decrease of more than 200,000,000 tons in the world's production of coal in 1921 compared with the output in 1920, was noted in a statement on mining activities issued today by the United States geological survey. From reports so far received, the statement said, the total world output of coal last year was 3,100,000,000 metric tons, with France and Germany the only nations showing an increased production.

The chief factors in the lessened output in other countries, it was said, were the strike by British miners and "a world-wide industrial depression."

Progress in restoring the ruined mines of France was seen in the steady increase in output of the last three years. In 1919, the statement showed 22,000,000 tons were produced, and that figure was increased gradually until it reached 29,000,000 tons last year. A further increase of 12,000,000 tons a year will be necessary to bring production up to the level of 1913, the report said.

German production of bituminous coal, the statement continued, also was still far below the pre-war level, although an increase was effected in 1921 as against 1920. German production of lignite, in 1921, reached the highest point ever attained, with an estimated output of 120,000,000 tons, an increase of 33,000,000 tons over the last year before the war.

RECORD RUN MADE BY POLICE EARLY SUNDAY MORNING

Police Captain W. F. Terry, with Call Officers John Woods and J. McWilliams, Jr., early Sunday morning made a record run in the high-powered police car when the officers received a call to the Fiske Rubber company, at 480 Peachtree street.

Less than five minutes after the call had been received, the officers were at the scene investigating the smashing of the display window.

The theory of the officers is that the living across the street told the officers that two cars, close together, drove slowly by the display window and that a man in the first car threw some object which struck and smashed the window, while the occupants of the second car stole two or three tires left in the display window.

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ALASKA MAY DRIVE FALL FROM CABINET

Alaska to big business, other departments now entrenched in Alaskan development, notably the forestry bureau of the agriculture department, which in many respects is the strongest bureaucracy in the government today, will keep development of natural resources in government hands. When the plan gets to congress there is every promise that it will be followed by a veto from the Ballinger-Pinchot fight under Roosevelt, the winning of which by Pinchot gave the forestry service its present strong position.

Visit Planned.

During the coming summer Fall expects to gain his strongest support of the project through a visit to Alaska by President Harding, members of the senate and house and General Pershing. Harding and Pershing are completing definite plans to go with the idea of spending about three weeks in the territory. They will travel on the new Alaskan railroad, just completed, and will personally go over much of the ground that promises wealth for the nation, according to Fall, beyond all belief.

The personal visit of the congressmen will depend largely upon the time of congress adjournment and the election situation. It is the plan of the president and Pershing to start on the trip sometime in July. Fall will accompany them.

Governor Bone, of Alaska, who has been in Washington for several weeks, has conferred with many congressmen, senators and department heads regarding the necessity of co-ordinating the work. Personally, he feels encouraged at the outlook. The forestry bureau of the department of agriculture is the big nut to crack. It rules supreme over its domain in Alaska. Not even a road can be built through forest territory except by the forestry service.

300,000 War Orphans

"There are 300,000 war orphans in that stricken land, made fatherless and motherless by the war and the slaughters of the pogroms. Although no orphan asylum can be a substitute for maternal and paternal love, it is the best we can give them."

"In Vienna alone there are 100,000 Jewish refugees, naked, homeless, starving and diseased. Their cars rest on the Jews of the world, and that means largely the Jews of America, because this country was least hit by the war and there are three and one-half million of Jews here to come to their rescue."

"We have given \$47,000,000 for the relief of these people. That money kept them from death. Now we must help them live. We that do not suffer must give to those that are suffering. That is the Jewish creed. We can compare ourselves to Joseph, who saved up food during the lean years for the lean ones. We must give or we will not be true to ourselves or to the people."

Arthur Harris Presides.

Arthur Harris, city chairman, presided over the banquet. Victor H. Krings, state chairman, was present along with all the leaders in the campaign. Armand May, state chairman, addressed the audience at the close of Dr. Kraus' speech and talked on the duties of the Jews in the state and Atlanta campaign.

Rabbi Marx concluded the evening with a short talk in which he declared that "now was the time for action and not words. We have never fallen down on an appeal for the relief of misery and we are too old to begin. Not a man in Germany has ever starved to death. Not a Jew in the state is even starving. We do not know what meat means and we cannot refuse to give to those that do."

"We are not only our brother's keeper, but higher we are the keeper of ourselves and surely no heart can be deaf to this appeal for the betterment of humanity."

Police Are Seeking Man Who Attacked Barber on Sunday

J. E. Towell, a barber, who gave his address as the Adams hotel, was found at the corner of Cain and West Peachtree streets Sunday night at 10 o'clock in an unconscious condition and was carried to the hospital in the car of J. A. DeGunter, of 60 Boulevard circle. Towell was not able to give any reliable information as to who assaulted him.

D. L. Inman, of the Peachtree Inn, told Patrolman Harmon, who investigated, that three men were with Towell, and that one of them struck him in the face, knocking him down. Towell was not dangerously wounded.

John E. Towell, whose address is given as the Y. M. C. A., reported to police headquarters Sunday night that a club roader struck his car at the corner of Forsyth and Nelson streets Sunday night, badly damaging the left hand fender and that the driver of the other car had cursed him when he asked for an explanation of the accident. Police are searching for the driver.

JEWISH LEADERS TO AID SUFFERS

Continued from first page.

over there as I got this campaign would go over the top before its official opening.

"People ask me what were the worst things that I saw. I can't really say. Perhaps it was the sight of the children who couldn't smile because of their suffering. But I believe that the worst thing I saw

was the insane asylum in Warsaw. There were hundreds of girls made mad by the memory of the violations of their honor in the wars and pogroms or by the memory of the awful plight that befell their mothers in those dark days when the world went mad."

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MAZOLA COOKING

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MAY FORM NEW LABOR PARTY

Continued from first page.

progressive legislation was never so desperate as now.

Raps Administration.

"Since the present administration went into power there has not been one of its spokesmen who has proposed one piece of legislation for the benefit of the people, nor has the president uttered one word for our protection in his messages."

"We hope to see the consolidation of our forces. The railroad unions alone number nearly 2,000,000 men in normal times, not counting their wives, who are also voters. Other great unions like the United Mine Workers with 400,000 members; the garment workers, the brick and clay workers, the painters and carpenters, and several others will also be in this movement."

There will also be a highly organized farmer representation, with seven delegates from the Non-Partisan league and its allied societies. A number of other farm organizations, including the Farmers' National Council, will also take part.

Socialists Coming.

"There will also be official representatives of the socialist party, who, we know, are greatly interested in our plans."

Amos Pinchot and George L. Record, progressive leaders, will also assist us in this work."

Johnston said that the railroad unions were a unit on the necessity of political action and that there was more likelihood of political alliance between these unions and others, notably the miners than there for an economic purpose—joint strikes.

A roundup of middle-west liberal farm organizations has been effected. Besides the Non-Partisan league delegates, who are expected to be headed by Arthur N. Townley, president of the league; the La Follette organization in Wisconsin will take a prominent part, headed by J. Weller Long, secretary of the United Farmers of America; Michigan farmers by Herbert Baker, state senator and head of Pontiac Cattle exchange; and H. L. Bissonnette,

president of the Iowa Society of Realty. Differing Opinions.

The socialist party, with more than 1,000,000 presidential votes in annual years, is also committed to the formation of the new union, according to Otto Branstetter, executive secretary. The socialist leaders, it is reported, will ask that the alliance be used in economic crises also—general strikes. This plan is opposed by some of the delegates, who look to a political machine alone. The joint strike scheme will also have the support of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and Otto Branstetter, executive secretary. The socialist leaders, it is reported, will ask that the alliance be used in economic crises also—general strikes. This plan is opposed by some of the delegates, who look to a political machine alone. The joint strike scheme will also have the support of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and Otto Branstetter, executive secretary.

But the railroad unions as a unit are opposed to alliances with other unions for strike purposes. It was declared by the president of one of the biggest unions in the federated shop crafts Sunday.

"We will meet with the miners Tuesday," he said. "While we will be interested to know Lewis' plans, I doubt very much if an alliance for offensive purposes could be formed. We favor political action as the true means to the end."

Watching Farmers.

The leaders of the movement are very anxious, it was stated, to learn just what position the farm group will have to offer to the conference. The farmers met in a preliminary session here and, under the direction of the non-partisan league officials, mapped out a political organization of their own, patterned after the North Dakota league, but to operate on a national scale. H. Wells Andrews, an Illinois "dirt" farmer, was named president, and it is stated, organization work outlined to begin immediately in every agricultural state in the country. Their platform calls for government guarantee of the cost of production of farm products; payment of the soldiers' bonus by taxation of incomes, inheritance and excess profits; regulation of live stock prices and the operation of railroads "for public service, instead of for private gain."

This platform will be taken into the conference Monday by the farmers. Its endorsement, it is understood, is the price the farmers ask for alliance with the labor unions.

"We will have many shades of political opinion, but it will not fall long to get down to brass tacks," said Chairman Johnston.

To Cure Sore Throat in One Day

Mop the Throat with Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. 30c pr bottle. (adv.)

The Happiest Homes are those where Wholesome, Nourishing, Satisfying, QUALITY FOODS are SERVED.

MAZOLA COOKING

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CHINATOWN SCENE OF DRAMATIC RAID

New York, February 19.—With a rattle of pistol fire, shouts, screams, the thump of bodies falling from fire escapes and the hammering of fire axes on steel-barred and studded doors, two raids on alleged opium dens went forward in old Chinatown Sunday, resulting in the capture of six men and a woman and the confiscation of much of the apparatus essential to the preparation and consumption of the drug.

The woman captive, whose name is said to be Ethel Kelly, landed unconscious in the street only partly dressed, at the feet of a group of the raiders and was taken to Bellevue hospital. She is seriously injured by a three-story fall in the first of two apartments raided by the government agents and city detectives found four men asleep in wooden bunks ranged around the walls, apparently enjoying their dreams.

Ralph Oyer, chief of the federal narcotic squad, who organized and directed the raid, said he confiscated among other things, a memorandum book containing notations of the names of many persons of considerable prominence. Some of these persons may be asked to explain during the quiet hours between midnight and dawn the agents from their hiding places in the shadowy doorways of Mulberry street observed several taxicabs and expensive private machines driving up to a tenement house where the first raid was to take place.

At a signal from Oyer, the federal agents and two detectives closed in on the suspected apartment by way of the stairs and fire escape. The door resisted and was smashed in with blows of axes. The raid was accomplished without gun-play, but when the agents moved on to another suspected tenement apartment on Mott street, the very heart of old Chinatown, they failed to cover all exits and the guards stationed on the ground, seeing shadowy figures flopping through the dark labyrinth of passageways and narrow alleys fired their pistols to attract help.

The Kelly woman was taken at this raid and so was a youth of 17. Several shots were fired at the raiders in the dark hallway, but the agents failed to find their assailants.

The noise of the raids aroused Chinatown and Mulberry Bend and the whole district was greatly excited. The Chinese apprehending a renewed outbreak of the old time troubles and the Italians disturbed by fears of a big blackhand enterprise.

Interest Growing In Atlanta Home Building Drive

The people of Atlanta have responded enthusiastically to the announcement of the launching of the "Own Your Home" campaign, according to R. W. Evans, chairman of the public committee in charge of the campaign, who yesterday afternoon gave a more comprehensive outline of the plans for the movement and for the big "own your home exposition" to be held in the Auditorium May 8 to 13 inclusive.

The campaign is being conducted by the Atlanta real estate board, of which Ward Wight is president, and which has its headquarters in the Healey building. Mr. Evans and other members of the committee in charge Saturday were mapping out details of the campaign, and they declared it will surpass anything of the kind that has ever been attempted in this country.

"Our own expectations were exceeded by the enthusiastic response of the press, professional and business men," said Mr. Evans. "The response of the public in general," he said, "convinces me that the 'own your home' campaign is the right move at the right time. It went to the spot; first the thing Atlanta needs and at the time she needed it most. I am thoroughly convinced that everyone feels that now is the time to resume building of homes on a large scale, and the unstinted approval that has been given the movement by the people of the city convinces me that its success is assured from the beginning."

"Great interest is being displayed in the campaign by merchants, dealers in building materials, equipment and furnishings, decorators, builders and other business men, members of the committee declared, and considerable evidence is seen of rivalry in planning and arranging displays for the exposition, which will be one of the most elaborate affairs of its kind ever seen in the south.

"The exposition," said Mr. Evans, "will be an event that no resident of Atlanta will want to miss. It will represent the concentrated work of thousands of individuals, each of whom has to do with the building and furnishing of a home. It will really be a work of art, pleasing and instructive and well worth a visit by everyone who has a prospective home owner or not, and doubly so to those who are planning to build."

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In and Around Decatur BY COLONEL JEFFERSON SHACKLEFORD MILLS, ESQUIRE.

Religious Survey.
The Oakhurst Civic league, which is composed of men only, is conducting a religious survey of the Oakhurst section, and it is expected that the committee in charge will make a complete report at its next meeting, which falls on the second Tuesday in March.

This organization, composed of about fifty members, is active and earnest in its study and investigation of city affairs. At the next meeting, chief address will be delivered by R. E. White, whose subject will be "The City Charter of Decatur."

Meeting of Commissioners.
The city commissioners will meet again Monday night to consider complaints of property owners who are dissatisfied as to property assessments. The assessments this year are based on 60 per cent of marketable values.

These meetings will be continued until all complaints are heard, but on Tuesday night the question of the election of a city manager will be heard.

The chairman of the commission, Raleigh Foster, is expected to be present.

Governor Pleads For Hill School Near Birthplace
BY JAMES A. HOLLOMAN
Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.
Washington, February 19.—(By Constitution Bureau Wire.)—"In a corner of the mountains of my state, there is a most remarkable institution that is working wonders in the regeneration and development of our hill country," said Governor Alf. A. Taylor, Tennessee's 73-year-old chief executive, who has been in Washington this week. This institution is taking as raw material the cotton-picking, meagerly-schooled mountain boys and girls and turning out a finished product of highly-trained educators, scientists and agriculturists, who are in industry and capable business men and women, who are winning success wherever they go. Back in the hills his influence is working a transformation in the homes, on the farms and in the rural schools.

I refer to the Lincoln Memorial university, founded twenty-five years ago at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., an living memorial to our martyred president, whose anniversary was observed only last Sunday.

Good Support.
"This school ought to be supported, sustained, enlarged and made more permanent. It is situated in a section where it is desirable that a first-class institution should exist. It is in the midst of a region inhabited by a population of the purest Anglo-Saxon blood in America today. It has a beautiful campus, a splendid faculty and a large student body of some 700 and would have no equal in the south. It is well equipped with modern facilities to accommodate them. Young as it is, it has perhaps accomplished more already, with the limited means at its disposal, than any other institution, no matter where located, commend it as worthy and worth-while in every particular, where any student who has an earnest desire to obtain a real practical education."

"In this school, the ambitious boys and girls of the mountains, no matter how poor, acquire an education by earning their own way as they learn, through the self-help employment the university is enabled to give its farm and in its industrial departments."

Good Investment.
"Persons of means who may be seeking a worthy cause to which to give financial assistance can ensure that their money will be well invested in a substantial contribution to the permanent endowment of Lincoln Memorial university. It will return big dividends in the character and citizenship—the kind of Americanism that has made this the greatest nation on the face of the earth."

Governor Taylor, with Governor Morrow, of Kentucky; Governor Trinkle, of Virginia, and the executives of several other states, a number of senators and representatives and a group of nationally prominent business and professional men, are a leading force and co-operation to a national movement just launched to give Lincoln Memorial university a permanent endowment and expansion fund of \$2,000,000 to provide facilities for a thousand or more students.

How IS BREWING ON TARIFF VALUES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
Washington, February 19.—A row between the house and senate over American valuations was forecast yesterday after it became known that republican members of the senate finance committee, in rewriting the so-called permanent tariff bill, had agreed tentatively on continuing the present principle of basing duties on foreign market value.

Chairman Fordney of the house finance and means committee declared that if this kind of a tariff measure was passed by the senate the house would write a new bill, with an American valuation clause, and "let the senate try again." If this should happen, it was said there would be little prospect of a tariff bill at this session unless congress remained on the job throughout most of the congressional election campaign.

Declaring that the house ways and means committee had written a bill on the American valuation plan only after full agreement with all of the republican members of the senate committee, except Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, Representative Fordney said the abandonment of this principle by the senate committee majority, was a "thing the gentlemen of the ways and means committee would not have done, without consulting the finance committee."

"If they send a bill over here based on foreign valuation, he added, "they may expect that it will be sent to the ways and means committee, which will send back to the senate a bill, also based on American valuation."

"I'll never agree to any foreign valuation, and I do not know of any republican member of the house, who will or who wants foreign valuation."

Harding Suggestions.
The valuation plan, as framed in the house bill, was abandoned sometime ago by majority members of the senate committee, who have been considering two plans largely on the recommendations of President Harding, in an annual message to congress last December. The executive then said regarding American valuation, that there could not be ignored the danger of "un-American" making American tariff prohibitive.

In the light of the president's position, it was suggested that in the event of a disagreement between the house and senate on the valuation question, the matter might be referred to the executive in an effort to bring about an agreement before such an issue as that suggested by Mr. Fordney would be brought about.

ALLEGED DYE LOBBY PROBE OPENS TODAY

Washington, February 19.—The senate investigation of alleged lobbying by dye interests is scheduled to start tomorrow, with the first day of the hearing taken up by statements from Senator King, democrat, Utah, who introduced the inquiry resolution, and Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, whose amendment to the measure broadened the scope of the investigation to include importers as well as American manufacturers.

It was charged in the original resolution that American dye makers had combined to force establishment of an embargo against importation of coal tar dyes and chemicals used in their manufacture. The move of the manufacturers was made, the resolution asserted, so that they would be able to produce American dyes without competition from German sources. The Frelinghuysen amendment made the alleged activities of importers of those products in connection with their fight against the embargo also a subject for consideration by the special committee, of which Senator Shortridge, republican, California, is chairman.

Business in South Gaining Steadily, Declares Johnston

Charlotte, N. C., February 19.—Steadily improving business conditions in the south are indicated, in the opinion of Walter C. Johnston, of Chattanooga, Tenn., secretary-treasurer of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association, in the replies to a recent questionnaire which he sent to the 250-odd members of the association.

"I found," said Mr. Johnston, who left here tonight for Chattanooga, "that in almost every case the circulation of the newspapers is growing steadily and that advertising was from 20 to 35 per cent better for the past January than for January, 1921."

"This is a mighty good indication that business is returning. If it were a few isolated cases, it might not mean so much, but the fact that both the circulation and the advertising are increasing as a general rule throughout the south, is in my opinion a mighty good indication of business improvement in general."

Mr. Johnston announced that a meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association will be held in Chattanooga February 27, when the time and place for the next annual convention will be fixed.

Completing Organization Of "Lone Star Trail"

Farm Meetings Of State College Declared Success
Athens, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—The farm and marketing conferences which have been held in more than one hundred counties in the state during the past two weeks by the state college of agriculture, in co-operation with all agricultural forces in the state, were very successful, having a total attendance about four thousand.

These conferences were the outgrowth of the recent successful marketing conference held at the Georgia State College of Agriculture and were initiated in order that all the farmers of the state might benefit by the programs formulated by the experts.

Those agencies co-operating with the college in holding this series were the United States department of agriculture, the state bureau of markets, the state bureau of entomology, the agricultural agents of several of the large railroads, the Georgia Cotton Growers' Co-operative Marketing association, the Georgia Fertilizer association, and a number of the most prominent agricultural editors in the state.

The subjects discussed in the conferences were cropping systems adapted to meeting inroads of the boll weevil and meeting the present situation in Georgia marketing of farm products and improvement of the farm home. The attendance at the meetings was large, despite the heavy rains, and keen interest was shown in the programs.

There were ten groups of speakers holding the meetings, a group meeting in a county only one day and holding two meetings generally. Among the prominent speakers were Dr. A. M. Soule, J. Phil Campbell, C. A. Cobb, W. C. Laster, Miss Mary Creswell, Dr. John R. Fain, J. G. Oliver, R. F. Wheeler, John Rigdon, Miss Lois P. DeLoach, George S. Matthews, Paul G. Gay, J. A. Winslow, E. C. Westbrook, Miss Evelyn Bullard, W. S. Brown, J. F. Hart, H. C. Bates, E. B. O'Keller, G. B. Eunice, Miss Katie Smith, D. D. Long, E. A. McWhorter, G. V. Cunningham, J. K. Giles, J. F. Basenore, G. F. Hunnicutt, J. A. Johnson, Miss Susan Matthews, Paul Taber, G. W. Humphreys, W. R. Tucker, Miss Rosa McGee, F. H. Jeter, D. F. Hungerford, Elmo Riggs, J. B. Roberts, J. L. Marshall, J. Colclough, R. V. Hood, Frank C. Dard, F. W. Fitch, T. L. Asbury, A. D. Robertson, Miss Ruby Thompson, Robert W. Smith, J. L. Marshall, J. H. Mills, E. R. Strahan, J. D. Taylor, C. A. Whittle, J. G. Liddell, G. H. Frior, Dr. William Bradford, Mrs. Leila R. Mize, T. J. Cassidy.

Association to Take Part in \$75,000,000 Highway Bond Drive in Georgia for Improvements.

BY SALLIE HANSELL.
Thomasville, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—The Georgia branch of the Lone Star Trail association, have been in Thomasville this week, arranging temporary headquarters for the Georgia branch of the organization.

In little more than a year this organization has perfected its county and state branches and located and marked its route in the three states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and much of Georgia. The purpose of the organization is to insure the necessary co-operation between the counties and states through which the route passes, to procure its building maintenance, distinctive marking and proper advertising, all of which is absolutely necessary to a continuous national highway and none of which is provided for by state or national road building authorities.

The Lone Star Trail will connect the Atlantic and Pacific by the shortest and most practical route that can be obtained. These officials have gone over the several routes offered, making a careful examination, and have selected a route that presents no serious engineering problems, every mile of which can be built for the average price of road building.

Under Construction.
Much of the road is under construction and the links of the natural roads built long ago for travel, due to the natural texture of the soil. In each county where the organization has been perfected the authorities have pledged themselves to maintain their roads in passable condition until they can be built to a hard surface, hence travelers safely follow the marker wherever they are in place. The markers are made of 20-gauge steel, enameled with a red star seven inches in diameter and a white field with a two-inch bar above and below the star, combining the national colors in a beautiful emblem of the name of the highway, "The Lone Star Trail."

Coming from Dothan, Ala., crossing the Chattahoochee on the steel bridge at Columbus, the route at Thomasville comes through Donaldsonville, Bain Bridge and on to Madison, Live Oak, Lake City, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla. Another route offered is via Blakely, Albany, Waycross and Brunswick, but it is stated that the route via Thomasville is believed to have more advantages.

Promoters of this highway assert that while it is expected to draw as immediate business and industry is not the only object of the Lone Star Trail.

To Provide System.
The federal government is toward a system of federal highways to take care of national business and military interests, to be completed and maintained by the government with money now being given as federal aid. When the time comes, the Lone Star Trail will offer the shortest route by 50 miles, and the most practically built by millions of dollars of any route across the southern boundary of the United States.

The president and one of the founders is Henry E. Hardin, one of the millionaire lumbermen of Louisiana known by his many friends as the father of conservation and reformation of timber in the south. Associated with him is a number of prominent bankers, lumbermen and others of like moneyed interests, who live or have interests in this highway.

Route Adopted.
This legislature of Louisiana has adopted the entire link of the Lone Star trail in that state as a state road, to be completed and maintained at state expense. More than half of the link across Mississippi is already hard surfaced and more than half across Alabama has been designated for completion out of the \$25,000,000 bond issue just carried in that state.

The organization in these several states has materially assisted in putting over the various highways financing projects in these states, and it is thought that the Georgia branch will be of great assistance in the campaign for the proposed \$75,000,000 bond issue for better roads in Georgia.

STEWART'S Junior Shoe Department

Specials for Today

Little Girls' Tan Lace Boots in Welt Soles. Our better grades 8 1/2 to 11 — 11 1/2 to 2

\$3.95

Regular \$5 and \$6 Values.

When Sam Houston Saved Texas

WHEN Sam Houston saved Texas for the Americans in that historic fight on the banks of the San Jacinto, his valor was rewarded with the presidency of the new "Texas Republic."

A log cabin served as his presidential "mansion" and the "capital" was little more than a collection of tents and huts on the prairie's edge.

Today that sturdy settlement of frontiersmen has become a city whose wealth and beauty far exceed Sam Houston's boldest dreams.

Stop on your way to California and see the modern Houston—its towering buildings, industries, commerce, delightful residences and palatial hotels. Include the side trip to Galveston, the "Atlantic City of the Southwest."

Take the Sunset Route to California

Every mile a scene worth while.

New Orleans El Paso Tucson San Diego San Francisco
San Antonio El Paso Tucson San Diego Los Angeles

Operated over a mild, sunny route all the way. Observation Car, Dining Car and other comforts of modern travel. Daily Through Tourist Sleeping Car service between Washington, D. C. and San Francisco. Through Sleeping Car three days a week in each direction between New Orleans and California via Globe, Arizona, affording convenient service for the side trip to ROOSEVELT DAM or the 120-mile detour by automobile over the entire length of the APACHE TRAIL between Globe and Phoenix.

Connecting at Yuma with the San Diego and Arizona Ry. for San Diego

For Information and Literature, also details regarding personally conducted tours, address:

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

D. Asbury, General Agent,
Nashley Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 177-0222

Sousa to Arrive In Atlanta Today For Two Concerts

This is the day when John Philip Sousa, veteran bandmaster, brings his famous band of a hundred musicians to Atlanta for two concerts in the Auditorium at 3 and 8:15 o'clock, an event which is only rivaled by a concert in the youngsters' imagination, and which even outshines the elephants with the grownups.

"The experience of Sousa and his band has been that there is always a tremendous rush in the last hour before a concert," said the advance manager, "Patrons who purchase tickets before noon at the store of the Cable Piano company will save themselves a great deal of delay."

"Special children's tickets for the matinee, at 25 and 55 cents, may be had at Jacobs' main store on Marietta street or at the Cable Piano company store. Regular tickets for the evening concert are on sale at the Cable store, the prices ranging from 85 cents to \$2.20, including the war tax."

A genuine tribute to the importance of Sousa's band was given Sunday, when nearly all the members of two big theater orchestras went to Montgomery, Ala., to hear the Sousa concert there. Sunday is their only day, and they would have been unable to attend either concert here Monday; but they were determined to hear the famous band and regardless of expense.

Several out-of-town music "fans" have taken blocks of seats for one or both concerts, some of them coming from several hundred miles.

The sale of matinee tickets, it was announced, would be transferred to the Auditorium box office at 1 o'clock.

CIVITANS TO GIVE LUNCHEON TODAY FOR MARCH KING

John Philip Sousa, who has not been in Atlanta since the Cotton States exposition, at which time he wrote and dedicated to the exposition his famous "King Cotton" march, will reach Atlanta at noon today and will be the guest at luncheon of the Civitan club. Mr. Sousa will be met at the Terminal station by Carey Harris, secretary of the club; Captain Peter C. Geiger, an ex-soldier and United States marines who will be taken with his party to the Capital City club, where the luncheon will be held.

The entertainment committee of the Civitans has prepared an attractive program, a feature of which is a double quartet which will sing the Stars and Stripes Forever. The concert tour being made by the Sousa band is in a measure an anniversary tour as it is 25 years since the famous composition was given to the public.

Dr. Behler, of the marine corps, who is captain Geiger's aide, will also be a guest of the Civitan at the luncheon.

Governor Hardwick has accepted an invitation to present the guest of honor after an address of welcome by Mayor Key.

Among the other guests who will be present are Walter Foote, president of the chamber of commerce; S. Barker, secretary of the chamber, and Tom Law, president of the Rotary club and also president of the inter-city council.

URGE RESTRICTION OF WEAPONS SALE

Juliette, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—The Monroe county grand jury, which has just adjourned, scored just toting and whisky sellers and calls upon the lawmakers to enact a law restricting the sale and manufacture of pistols, especially the sale of them in this county. Those in charge of the county changing were requested to see that the animals used by the gang receive more humane treatment. A general reduction of salaries of county officers, including jurors, was recommended.

Many Given Work By City and County Authorities in Savannah

Savannah, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—A distinct showing of relief of the unemployment situation in Savannah is made by the report today of the emergency committee having in hand the finding of jobs for the unemployed and relieving the need of families suffering for lack of necessities. In three weeks more than 1,000 families have been helped. Cleaning of the city streets and squares following the destructive sleet storm gave employment to nearly a hundred men. Tuesday morning 100 white men will be given work by the county commissioners in the work of grading and clearing the site for the military stables to be erected here.

MILITARY AND NAVAL TERMS

New Dictionary Aids Reading of War Reports.

Definitions of military and naval terms, grouped together under a single heading, is one of the special features of The New Universities Dictionary, now being offered to readers of this paper, contributing to the splendid success attending the distribution of the book. In reading about the war, not infrequently the reports contain some word or expression with which the average reader is unfamiliar.

The meaning of such terms can readily be had by turning to The New Universities Dictionary, as well as that of many expressions which have come into more common usage since the outbreak of the war. The dictionary is a "danger zone" by the naval operations of the contending powers.

Coupons are being redeemed in large quantities, so enthusiastically has the offer been received, and it is evident that The New Universities Dictionary is finding its way into the business office as well as the home.—(adv.)

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

Thirty Years of Service Managing Estates

KNOWING WHAT TO DO—HOW TO DO IT—WHEN TO DO IT—AND DOING IT, RIGHT

SATISFYING EVERYBODY INTERESTED

You Have a Wife and Children

You love them and are striving to accumulate something to leave for their support and comfort after you "pass on?"

You are wondering how you can manage so that they will surely get the benefit of your labor?

Then don't fail to read every line appearing each Monday this year, under the above head.

We have had Thirty Years in which to study this question. We have studied it faithfully and thoroughly, not only from the standpoint of our own experience, but also with respect to the administration of estates under the general law. Administrators are held strictly to the arbitrary requirements of the law. They have no discretion. Unnecessary expenses are incurred, family dissensions frequently result and alas, too often the estate is partially or totally lost, through ignorance, bad judgment or mismanagement.

MORAL:

Resolve now to make a Will, name a strong, experienced, successful Trust Company as Executor and Trustee. Don't procrastinate. Treat this matter as you would any other business transaction.

In this space will have a weekly ad. explaining what our service is, what it is worth to our clients, and how it is appreciated by those for whose benefit it is rendered. Each one will be a profitable study for thoughtful men and women.

Our Trust Officers will gladly discuss this matter with you.

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CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$2,850,000

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LABOR AND THE CHURCH.

The concluding installment of a series of editorial articles on the relationships of the church toward the various phases of every-day life, which have featured several issues of The Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Atlanta, W. P. King, editor, deals in a thoughtful and argumentative way with what the editor thinks should be the attitude of organized labor to the church, and vice versa.

He starts out with the bald declaration that first, "there should be conceded the right of labor in collective bargaining;" second, that "there should be conceded to labor some voice in the management of industry," quoting at length from various authorities on industrial and economic questions in his argument of both contentions.

There is, of course, wide difference of public opinion as to this position; but whatever may be said for or against the viewpoint expressed by Mr. King, his discussion is at least highly interesting. For example, while countenancing trade unionism, and the principles of collective bargaining and of the participation of labor in industrial management, he emphasizes the obligation labor owes to employer, capital and the major group of the three: The public.

He goes on to say—
"The wage-earners must accept the rule of fairness and justice. They must acknowledge their duty to the public-at-large, and their obligation of efficiency to the employer. They must make themselves desirable and preferable. The trade union badge should be the symbol of an honorable man who does an honest day's work. The Church should not be partisan, but the Church must assist labor in its problems. This duty the Church can only ignore at her peril. It is a matter of tremendous importance."

Calling attention to the fact that "five million men belong to organized labor," that "in their families there are approximately twenty million people," and that "a vast number of these are not connected with any church," he pertinently asks—
"Is there not a harvest field here in our own land, while unto the harvest?"

As to what should be the attitude of labor toward the church, Mr. King deprecates the fact that there are, as he says, "many laborers and representatives of labor who are unreasonable in their opposition to the church," and who "have an unjustifiable prejudice against the church as the champion of vested interests. And he says that—
"Labor must enter more heartily into co-operation with the Church in a warfare against social and moral evils. Labor must recognize that there are other enemies of labor besides certain unscrupulous capitalists. Labor is in some respects one of the worst enemies of labor. There is no possibility of advancing the interests of labor without reckoning with the moral issues involved. We will not attempt to make any discriminating estimate of the two counter statements: 'Poverty produces drunkenness and drunkenness produces poverty.' What we are now concerned in is the self-evident proposition that drunkenness produces poverty. We are gratified to know that this is being recognized by labor."

He closes by declaring that "labor must become convinced that the only hope for the final and perfect solution of our industrial problems lies in the Gospel of the Nazarene," and that—
"We are convinced that a large element of labor is open to the spiritual appeal of the sincere minister of Jesus Christ."

Undoubtedly there is much food for profitable enlightened thinking

in all of this discussion by Mr. King, for capital and the lay public as well as for labor and the church.

PARTISAN STUPIDITY.

In a bulletin issued by the United States government entitled "Wages in the United States and Foreign Countries," the wages paid in ten of the leading industries in the United States, Germany, Japan, England, France, Belgium and Italy, are compared.

The industries on which the figures are based are chemicals, pottery and chinaware, glass, iron and steel, wood-working, agriculture, foods and provisions, textiles, cotton, wool and silk and clothing manufacture.

The weekly earnings of skilled and unskilled labor in these key industries, average exchange rates considered, are as follows:

United States\$30.32 per week
Germany5.17 per week
Japan6.63 per week
England15.68 per week
France8.69 per week
Belgium9.43 per week
Italy4.86 per week

The German wage rate was based on the value of the mark at .0175, but since this table was computed the value of the mark has been decreased considerably.

These figures speak well for the wage status of the American working man, as compared with that of foreign labor; but from the standpoint of the employer they are anything but encouraging.

They serve to indicate the extent of the labor cost involved in turning out manufactures in this country in the face of conditions abroad under which foreign demand is reduced almost to the vanishing point. And, by reason of that condition in the countries which formerly were our best customers, labor likewise suffers, from lack of employment on account of curtailed American factory output.

There is only one remedy for this condition—a condition under which both capital and labor, in America and abroad, are suffering—and that lies in the restoration of industrial, economic and financial stability in Europe; which, in turn, can be brought about only by co-operative effort on the part of all nations involved, including, first of all, the United States, the creditor nation of the whole world.

And yet we have thus far refused to be represented at the forthcoming Genoa conference, the primary purpose of which is to work out ways and means to the end of putting Europe on its feet and in position to buy our products because the republican leaders in our government blindly adhere to the position that conditions in Europe are of no concern to us!

JUDGE LANDIS RESIGNS.

Although it occasions a distinct loss to the bench, the resignation of United States District Judge Kenneth Mountain Landis will have an unquestionably wholesome effect in removing the judiciary from official connection with sports.

Ever since the great Chicago jurist accepted the post of supreme commissioner of American league baseball something like a year ago he has been subjected to severe criticism from many sources, on the part of those who consider it improper for a public official, particularly a judge, to hold two salaries concurrently; and especially by those who questioned the propriety of so close an affiliation between the federal bench and baseball.

Those criticisms were, of course, not without a measure of justification, although it has not appeared that the official duties of Judge Landis as a judge have suffered neglect by reason of his connection with the diamond sport.

However, all questions involving ethics, the proprieties and the dignity of the ermine have been set at rest by the action of Judge Landis in quitting the bench at the height of a long, conspicuous and distinguished career.

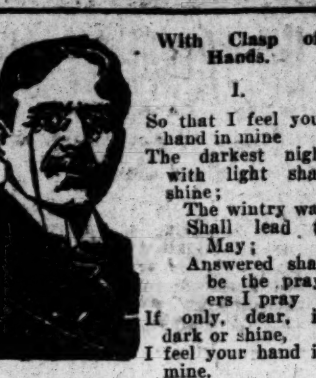
For many years he has been a credit to the federal judiciary; and his decision to henceforth devote his entire time and his splendid talents to baseball will undoubtedly result in elevating the moral standard of the great, distinctly American pastime.

The Philadelphia Record notes that "the bureau of investigation employs men who have been investigated to do it's investigating."

The man who fills the gap Uncle Joe Cannon will leave should be too original to affect a rakish cigar.

What's the use in worrying as to whether there is life on other planets, when the reformers can't make any headway with what there is on this one?

Just From Georgia
BY FRANK L. STANLEY



With Clasp of Hands.
So that I feel your hand in mine
The darkest night shall light shine;
The wintry way shall lead to
May I
Answered shall be the prayers
I pray
If only, dear, in dark or shine,
I feel your hand in mine.

For what in earth or heaven above
Is stronger in the strength of love
Than the sweet tender clasp divine
Of your dear faithful hand in mine?
Light! Light! for all the shadowed
night
And glimmers of the morning bright
Where silver slaps all cloudless shine—
With your dear hand in mine—in mine!

Why He Talks Right Out.
(From The Dahlgren Nugget.)
The Walton Tribune says The Dahlgren Nugget is "the most original paper in Georgia, and Editor Townsend doesn't mind calling a spade a spade." When we went to school a pupil only read three or four books, which didn't furnish such a variety and subtleties as schools and colleges have today, and we were taught to be plain so everybody could understand what we said and meant. When a boy with a confiding in our younger days, he did not have to guess one corner off of audacity before leaving home.

The Reward.
And you have done the day's work well,
Far no storm-wind's hummin',
Because there's only this to tell:
You're home, where Conscience loves to dwell.
An' comp'ny's comin'!
An' 'twill be comp'ny mighty sweet:
That Conscience com'p'ny's hard to beat.

Commenting on the statement that there are no profane words in the Japanese language, Carey Williams wonders "how the owner of a barking car lets vent to his feelings when he has an important appointment and the blamed thing won't move with all kinds of coaxing."

Forgot to say "low."
So happy, that he shouted out
On the hilltop day and night;
Trouble soon located him
Lambed him and berated him
And whistled him out of sight!

Lord, Help Us All!
Uncle Jim Williams, of The Greensboro Herald-Journal, doesn't write—he only hands out texts, like this one—
"Say, bud, it won't be so much the creed you profess as the religion you lived here below that will red ink your final balance on the Big Book up above."

The Early Bird.
I wonder will my garden grow?
I planted it when January
Said he'd picked up the winter's snow
And Spring was coming, 'cross the
ferry.

But February passed, one night,
And cloches green in ghostly white!
How sad that it should come to me so—
I wonder will my garden grow?

The Richland Philosopher.
(John E. Finch, in Greensboro Herald-Journal.)
We are no saint. We give God the credit for all the blessings that we have ever enjoyed, and we are now penning these lines within two miles of where we were born. Cheer up, boys, have faith in God and yourselves.

The Billville Deacon.
I ain't a runnin' of the world—
"I've laid that on the shelf."
The hardest day's task I have
Is runnin' of myself.

The editor of The Thomasville Times-Enterprise says that "it is rather interesting to know that nobody thought so little of us as to waste a line sending us a 'comin' Valentine.'"

Word From Brer Williams.
If you waits for the wagon in dis day and time, de overboard will run over you an' de wagon an' de you goes high in de air, you'll look lak a mouse ter de millin.

The Lure of the Sunset

BY ERNEST HARTSOCK, JR.

As I sat by the side of the turquoise blue sea
And beheld all the clouds that were floating on high,
I considered how glorious a voyage would be
On a pillowed white puff of these ships of the sky!

So I called to a cloud that was hovering by
And I climbed to its fluffy, pure, cotton-like breast;
Where I settled myself on my shift in the sky.

And I started my trip to the sunset-crowned west.
Through the clear and the calm of the heavenly blue;
Through the vastness of aerial space,
I was borne on the slow-flooding cloud as it flew.

With its breast like the swan, yet more gentle in grace,
Down below lay the watery waste of blue-gray;
Stretching wide to the westward, full-flowing and free,
Till it faded in haze and was lost far away.

In the uncertain shadows that bounded the sea,
I was led by the lure of the wonderful west,
With its amber and saffron and ruby-like red;
But, alas, I but vainly could follow my quest.

For the sunset was swift and it fleetly fled,
So I journeyed afar in the crystalline blue;
Till the darkness was closing its shadows about,
And again was troubled with longings anew.

So my heart and my hands to the Sun I stretched out,
But the golden-winged sun had passed silently on,
And the silver-gray shadows had fled from the west;
Long the faint pink of evening had faded and gone.

Yet, embosomed in darkness, I kept up my quest,
But the dark of the night and the black of the sky
Shut the whole world away and it left me alone;
Alone—floating sightless and aimless on high.

While never the guide of a friendly star shone,
I was drifting about in the infinite night,
I was lost in the terrible, silent unknown,
And my craft in oblivion kept on its black flight.

Till I called to Eternity—called there alone!

Seen and Heard in Washington
BY JAMES A. HOLLOMON

Washington, February 19.—(Special.)—The fight on Senator Lodge, in Massachusetts, will, perhaps, be the most spectacular of any of the many senatorial campaigns now opening throughout the nation.

Just what democrat will be chosen to lead the offensive has not yet been determined, but it will very probably be either Mayor Curley, of Boston, or Congressman Fitzgerald. The latter gave Lodge a fast race six years ago.

It is planned that the leaders of the democratic party throughout the country shall take a hand in this affair.

For without exception, whether Wilsonites, or anti-Wilsonites, or Bryanites, or what not, on one issue there is perfect unity in the democratic party, and that is antagonism to Lodge and his "rule or ruin" policy in senatorial leadership.

The bitter hatred for Lodge entertained by former Governor Cox, of Ohio, is well known. The 1920 democratic candidate for the presidency will literally camp on Lodge's trail throughout the campaign.

There is no man in America whom former President Wilson would be more pleased to see defeated.

The Lodge sneer at the wounded chieftain only served as would the injection of a poisonous virus into the injury wounds of a fallen patriot.

It hurt, but it inflamed public opinion, regardless of creed or party, against Lodge to such a degree that it has made him one of the most unpopular men, generally speaking, in American public life.

Lodge's opening speech gave a clear insight into the policies to be pursued in his campaign—absolute disregard of facts in a studied effort to fool and camouflage the public into believing that the republican party has been responsible for great economic reforms, and for saving huge sums of money in federal appropriations.

The first statement, however, made in his Boston speech was such a palpable error that the G. O. P. party leaders will find themselves busy trying to hold back a tide of reaction.

The very suggestion—not alone the direct statement, as Lodge made it—that the republican congress had been enabled to reduce estimated gross expenditures from an excess of five billions to a billion and a half in round numbers, is too ridiculous for even a schoolboy to accept seriously.

It takes almost that much money to pay interest on the public debt.

And, of course, the average layman is not supposed to know that the republican tactics is to cut the original estimates in the supply bills, with a great flourishing of the knife in the public prints, and then to sneak around quietly and push in deficiency appropriation bills to make up the deficits, sometimes far in advance of the original estimates that were sliced for political effect.

When it comes to political scheming this administration could have given cards and spades to the one-time wizard of the game, the late Mark Hanna, and pushed him off the board.

But, anyway, it is going to be a hot fight in the state of Massachusetts.

Lady Nancy Astor, England's first woman member of parliament, will attend the Pan-American Conference of Women, to be held in conjunction with the third annual convention of the National League of Women Voters next April, unless the calling of a general election prevents.

Lady Astor has written in answer to the cordial invitation extended by the National League of Women Voters that she will "make a desperate effort to come over this spring," adding: "I have always felt I should like to go to my women compatriots, and this seems a chance."

The distinguished woman member of parliament has not forgotten her girlhood home. "I do want to come to America, to go home to Virginia, to see my relatives; and it would be the greatest pleasure for me to meet the American women," she writes.

Lady Astor, who has evinced great interest in the League of Women Voters and its work, is especially enthusiastic about the Pan-American Conference of Women, which she believes will, through the women, cement the international good will and friendship created by the arms conference.

During her stay in Washington, Lady Astor will be the guest of Mrs. Clifford Pinchot. The same mail which carried the invitation to the League of Women Voters to Lady Astor carried also a cordial letter from Mrs. Pinchot asking her girlhood friend to be her guest while attending the conference and convention, and replies to the league's invitation and that of Mrs. Pinchot were received by the same post.

Lady Astor will be one of the distinguished speakers at the evening mass meeting, which will be held in Baltimore during the convention of League of Women Voters.

While Will Hays practically quit the government service a month ago, preparatory to entering the picture business at a salary of \$150,000 a year on March 1, he is still on the payroll as a cabinet official. He has been out to the Hollywood colony to equip himself for his future work, and then rounded out a rest period at Palm Beach, and so on.

All of which is all right, perhaps. But think of the difference with the 1,350 navy yard employees in Washington who were summarily dismissed this week without even an hour's warning—their wages ceasing with their dismissal.

Scores of these men have grown gray as well as poorer, in the government service. Scores of them have large families and not a dollar of cash reserve, because it has taken all of a meager salary to keep the wolf from the cottage door.

They were not given a month's pay in advance to keep the mouths fed while new jobs were sought, even if new jobs were available—and they are not.

Would any business concern treat faithful employees in that manner? Has the government any more right to give a retiring cabinet official a month's leave, at full pay, to fit himself for his private duties than to give at least a week's notice of discharge to other government employees whose services, in less conspicuous, but not necessarily less important capacities, have been equally as faithful? I don't think so!

HEALTH TALKS
BY WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

THE FATE OF A DRINK OF WATER.

Water constitutes two-thirds of the weight of the body. It enters into the composition of every tissue in the body, including bone. Bone material is two-fifths water; muscle is three-fourths water; brain substance is nine-tenths water. Write your own joke on this.

Everybody, except only the invalid whose physician gives contrary instructions, should drink one to three glasses of water with each meal as an aid to normal digestion. This is the teaching of physiology, which frankly reverses the ancient theory that food should not be taken with water. Another curious relic of antiquity that has been reversed by modern science—knowledge—was the notion that one with fever or one suffering with the heat must take no cold water. He should take all the cold water his thirst calls for—cool enough to satisfy, not ice cold.

Cold water is a natural stimulant to the secretion of gastric juice in the stomach. The water itself soon leaves the stomach, whether food is present or not, but the effect of the stimulation continues, and digestion is improved. The water passes on to the stomach into the intestine some 10 or 15 minutes after it has been swallowed. In the intestine it has a further stimulating effect on the secretion of pancreatic juice and it contributes toward the absorption of digested material there. Furthermore, the presence of a fair amount of water stimulates peristalsis or the forward movement of the material in the food tube.

The water is absorbed from the intestine by the capillaries or microscopic vessels in the wall of the intestine and thus directly enters into the circulation. This absorption occurs in part in the small intestine and in part in the large intestine. Little else than water is absorbed into the blood from the large intestine. No one need worry about what may be absorbed from the colon. The colon does not absorb more than two quarts of water daily and make sure of absorbing therefrom one good all-around tonic.

Many people have learned by experience the salubrity of a generous drink of hot water on rising each morning, a habit especially to be commended to the elderly, persons of sedentary habit, stout and younger persons had better take their internal morning shower cool or cold.

Some of the water absorbed into the circulation is retained in the various tissues, replacing the water set free by the oxidation of those tissues in the ordinary course of metabolism or life. Most of the water is excreted in the form of sweat, through the skin as the water of perspiration, through the kidneys as urine, and through the lungs as water vapor in the expired air.

Drinking a pint of water with every meal and at least a pint apart from meals. In hot weather or when you are very active physically, and continue the daily intake of water should be very much greater than that. But two quarts of water daily is the minimum essential for health.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Fresh Milk.
Should children from 3 years upward be given fresh milk from cows that have not been tuberculin tested in preference to condensed milk?—(A. M. E. M.)

Answer.—Yes. If the health department in your community maintains no supervision of the milk supply, or if you have any doubts about the freedom of the milk from tubercle bacilli or other disease germs, you may protect the children from any risk by pasteurizing the milk. But fresh raw milk from a clean source is always best.

Cancer of the Breast.
Please give me a detailed description of cancer of the breast, how it starts, appearance, how long development. (Mrs. C. E. M.)

Answer.—Send 10 cents to the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., for a pamphlet about cancer of the breast. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

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THE FULL LIFE.
One of the greatest poems ever written is "Ulysses" by Tennyson. It is full of the most inspiring sentiments. Ulysses is an old man. He returns to his rude, native kingdom after 20 years of warfare before Troy. He has gone through misfortunes of every type, as well as earned great fame and much wealth.

But things are too tame. The restless spirit will not rest. To his inner consciousness he says:
"How dull it is to pause, to make an end,
To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use!
As though to breathe were life!"

And so he calls his old associates together, with these words:
"Come, my friends,
'Tis not too late to seek a newer world."

The kingdom is turned over to his son, and he and his companions are allotted to us, let us live the full life! Not forgetting that the fullest life is that one lived most in other people.

Ulysses says: "I am a part of that great adventure and courage with him to a good old age—and then let ready to start all over again."

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'Twas Fifty Years Ago, My Lads
Resurrected from the 1872 Files of
THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION
BY FUZZY WOODRUFF

Undoubtedly Seeking A Pair of Spats.

"On Monday a mule deliberately walked into W. B. Lowe & Co.'s store, back to the stove, where the cutter of the establishment stays. Whether the mule went in to get warm or to be measured for a new suit, is an unsolved problem."

See Our Tidal Wave Next Week.
On Monday night those living near the junction of Whitehall and Peters streets were alarmed by a terrific explosion in the streets. Rocks were overturned and the ground rent and fissures made in several places and the atmosphere smelt horribly of gas. It appears that the hands engaged in laying down the gas mains accidentally let a rock fall on the main and cracked it. This was not observed at these time and the main was not replaced. The gas escaped at this point and, percolating through the earth, entered an old sewer close by. The waste pipe from the Jewish synagogue at the corner caught the gas and it was there that the gas began to ascend. The Rev. Mr. Bennet, smelling the gas, poured water down the pipe and, applying a match to the mouth, lit the gas.

The suction of the water drew the flame down the pipe, and this, communicating with the gas pent up in the sewer, produced the explosion. The enterprise of Atlanta is now an established fact. When it gets up a small earthquake on short notice."

And Possibly a Hard Morning After.
The sleeping car "Racine," with the Augusta delegation, is expected to arrive from New Orleans this morning. The Augustans had a hard Mardi Gras."

Georgia Politics Immediately Picked Up.
The learn that Professor H. H. Smith, who was yesterday elected principal of Luckie Street school by the board of education, deservedly ranks high as a teacher. He was for a long time professor of modern languages at Chapel Hill, N. C., but left when that institution passed under radical control. Recently he has been engaged in the earnest solicitation of many of our citizens, has consented to accept the position tendered him. He is a brother-in-law of General Hoke."

Bits of New York Life
BY O. O. MINTYRE

New York, February 20.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Up and like a dolt, bounded around the park on a horse almost breaking my foolish neck. But the air, fine, and Lord! how prettily the ladies ride. Much of the influenza plague again and everybody in great fear.

On my way home I bethought myself to buy a double against my wife's birthday and meeting Mr. Rothaker walked to his building and talked of the Hollywood affair, both believing it had done the photo drama immeasurable hurt.

Home, where many people, all mighty merry, yet the pleasure not worth the cost to me, having had prepared much victuals and a quarter of a piece of grapefruit. My head full of business, but no work done for these two days.

At night in a public benzine wagon to Mistress Hattie Bell's home for dinner where comes K. Kitchen, the scrivener, and his new bride, a comely lady, and afterward to the play, which I could not watch for gazing at young Lord and Lady Astor in a stall and wishing I must possess his riches. No home and to bed.

Arthur B. Reeves, the novelist, was having some dental work done the other day and the dentist commented upon the fact that while he was working on a tooth never touched before there were flakes of gold on his drill.

"Nothing unusual," groaned Reeves, "you merely bored into my back collar button."

Speaking of dentists, there is a little crime wave now and then sends us new guests for our pen.

A grouch is merely a quitter who delights in exposing his sore spots.

Things might be worse. The sword isn't rattled now, even if the statesmen are.

Even while scrapping the others, Uncle Sam will be careful to retain the leadership.

Now that Ireland is free, we may expect to hear of the rapid rise to power of Pat Ronan.

VALUABLE HORSES PERISH IN BLAZE

Indianapolis, Ind., February 19.—The large brick horse barn at the Indian state fair grounds here and about 100 valuable horses were burned early today, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Three horses also were burned, two of them seriously, in attempting to rescue the animals.

According to Assistant Fire Chief Hoyt, the fire started from an oil stove, and as the loft was filled with hay and straw, the flames spread rapidly, trapping the animals and sleeping horses in the burning structure. The state roof on the barn is believed to have saved the large coliseum, just across the road, from serious damage.

Harvey Busby, owner of Lord Busby, a valuable pacer, which was burned to death, narrowly escaped, after being seriously burned when trapped in the stall with his horse. He was sent to a hospital. Fifteen hundred dollars in currency, which he is said to have had with him, was burned also. A horse which Frank Meyers was trying to rescue became panic-stricken and fell on him, pinning Meyers to the floor and he was seriously burned and trampled before freeing himself. Edward Wood, another horseman, was slightly burned.

The dead horses are said to include sixty of the sixty-seven sent here from Camp Knox for use of batteries A and C, several polo ponies, Governor Warren T. McCray's riding horse, "The Great Rose," a \$15,000 mare recently purchased by Thomas D. Taggart, son of former United States Senator Thomas Taggart, and several show horses owned by Lon McDonald, Grand Circuit driver. The horses that escaped to the northeast section of the city and a number had not been rounded up tonight.

WAYCROSS COUNCIL ADOPTS CITY BUDGET

Waycross, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—The city budget for 1922 was adopted at a special meeting of the city council Friday. This is the first time in a number of years that the city financial system has been placed upon the budget system.

The estimated receipts for the year are \$188,750, and expenditures, including existing deficiencies, \$191,248, making a net saving for the city treasury of \$7,502. In order to reduce the expenditures of the city, the salaries of practically all city employees were reduced, and the financial system placed on a policy of strict economy.

You Need Not Have a Cold if you will take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets when you feel the first symptoms of a cold coming on. (adv.)

UNCLEAN BODIES

Soon Become Unfit for Work

When you are constipated, your liver is sluggish and you suffer such ailments as sick-headache, indigestion, sour stomach and no energy. Your mind is incapacitated, you are unfit for work. Despite your best efforts you betray it in your working and thinking. Keep your bowels clean, your mind clear and enjoy to the fullest the pleasures of life. Get you a can of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator. This splendid compound of roots and herbs will relieve constipation, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion. It can be taken either before or after meals either day or night; a little pinch on the tongue or as a tea. You need not fear taking, as it does not nauseate or grip. Your druggist can supply you—large can 25c. Clip and mail this advertisement to the Geriatric Medicine Co., Memphis, Tenn., for free sample and a 1922 St. Joseph's Almanac.

St. Joseph's Liver Regulator

A Purely Vegetable Laxative

Gas Around Your Heart?

Don't delay! Go right over to the nearest drug store and get a package of the genuine Baalman's Gas-Tablets, take them as directed, and feel the immediate beneficial results. It will surprise you and you will feel grateful to have received such benefit. You will sleep better, you can breathe easier, your nervousness will disappear—and best of all, it will calm your excitable heart. Baalman's Gas-Tablets in the yellow package are for sale by Curtis Drug Store, Jackson Drug Co., Chas. A. Smith, and all reliable druggists. Price, one dollar. J. Baalman, Chemist, San Francisco. (adv.)

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICABS



Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings

Since 1887 our store has been headquarters for solitaire diamond engagement rings.

Our mounted diamonds are marked in plain English, showing net prices, exact weights and grades.

Grades and weights are guaranteed.

We ship selections of diamonds by prepaid express on memorandum for comparison.

Attractive monthly terms allowed.

Write for booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and twenty-seventh annual catalogue.

MAIER & BERKELEY
Diamond Merchants

31 WHITEHALL STREET

Cannon Resigns In Open Letter To Constituents

Washington, February 19.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who will retire from the house of representatives at the end of his present term after a service of forty-six years, declared today in an open letter to his republican constituents of the 18th Illinois district that the time had come for old heads to retire from the halls of Congress and to active minds and vigorous bodies.

Writing, as he explained, on the golden anniversary of his first election to the house, Mr. Cannon said that in turning back his commission he did not wish to shirk any responsibility of public duty, but simply to open the door of opportunity to younger men.

Addressed to "my fellow republicans of the 18th district," Mr. Cannon's letter said, in part:

"The Illinois legislature having advanced the primary from August to April, the republicans of the 18th congressional district will in two months, select a candidate for representative. I will not be a candidate and make this announcement now, that none of my friends shall be influenced by sentiments of personal loyalty to me in withholding declarations of their own candidacies in giving their support to others.

"You have honored me with unparalleled confidence for a full half century, and I appreciate that confidence more than I can express. I have tried to merit it, but it has been said that all that grow, grow old, and while I hope to have grown in wisdom, I realize that I have grown old in years.

"A younger man will take my place in the house, get acquainted with the machinery of legislation and soon be equipped to meet every emergency that might come to a representative, be it international misunderstanding or domestic trouble growing out of idealistic but impractical teachings at home. I have confidence that my successor, whoever he may be, will not alone represent the local and perhaps selfish interests of the 18th district, but also the broader national sentiment and interests of the American people; for if I have been credited with supporting policies for the benefit of the whole people, regardless of section or industry, it has been largely due to the fact that I represent people who took the same comprehensive view of the nation as a whole and were ever willing to subordinate their own individual desire to the welfare of the whole country.

"I shall not be a drone, I hope, but a citizen in the ranks, one of the plain, loyal republicans of the 18th district, doing all in my power to support the party and policies that have in the last fifty years added so much to the prosperity and happiness of the American people and given their government such a commanding place among the nations and peoples of the civilized world. I hope to live to see even greater development under these policies than that in which I have had a part in the house."

THRILL FURNISHED TO AUTOISTS WHEN CAR CATCHES FIRE

Fire trucks, rushing to extinguish flames that threatened to destroy the automobile of Dr. H. G. Crawford, of 315 Bedford road, furnished a thrill to motorists along Ponce de Leon avenue in the vicinity of the ball park Sunday afternoon.

The cause of the fire is said to have been a leaking gas line. Only small damage was done, the blaze being extinguished by the use of small chemicals.

Sparks from a chimney late Sunday afternoon caused small roof damage from fire at 437 Whitehall street, residence of B. A. Hutto. This house is owned by the Hitchcock Medicine company.

Slight roof damage was done to the negro dwelling in the rear of 377 Auburn avenue by sparks from a chimney. This house is occupied by Ida Copeland.

OFFICER INJURED TRYING TO ARREST BOOZE CAR DRIVER

Officer Max Denton was badly injured by a negro, Roy Cleveland, whom he attempted to arrest in front of 90 E. Houston street Sunday when he found a liquor-laden car. Denton was carried to the Grady hospital for treatment. The negro made his escape.

WOOD FACING CHARGE OF RECKLESS DRIVING

Charged with running his machine upon the curb and tearing down a white-wash lamp post on Broad street, between Hunter, early Sunday afternoon, W. F. Wood was arrested by Officers M. B. Johnson and W. S. Morgan. Reckless driving is alleged. C. C. Boon, who was in the car with Wood, was also arrested by the officers. He was charged with being drunk.

Ruth Chatterton Takes Place As One of Famous Barrie Stars



A group of Barrie stars. Upper left, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen; lower left, Ethel Barrymore; center, Ruth Chatterton, and right, Maude Adams.

It has been quite some time since a Barrie play has been presented on the local stage, and it is a quarter of a century ago since Maude Adams, under the management of Charles Frohman, was first seen in "The Little Minister," at the Empire theater, New York, in October, 1897, the first to introduce American playgoers to the work of the brilliant Scotchman. Before this, lovers of good books had spent pleasant hours reading "A Window in Thrums," and other writings of the little man who was fighting for recognition in London.

Then he was J. M. Barrie—today he is Sir James Matthew Barrie, the most distinguished living playwright and man of letters in England, and also the richest. But he is the same Barrie who came from Scotland to write "leaders" for a London paper, and did not know that they were editorials.

It is a remarkable thing, of the nearly score of plays which have been produced in the United States "by J. M. Barrie," that all of them have been under the sponsorship by Charles Frohman, and that every star appearing and creating the leading roles in this country has been an actress or an actor developed by that theatrical genius, Charles Frohman.

Maude Adams, first, the most popular of the Barrie stars, and the roster of artists are noble ones.

Let us begin with Maude Adams, first was "The Little Minister," and her portrayal of Lady Babooch made her place in the affections of the public and her place in the theatrical world secure beyond cavil. There is no need of commenting on her appearance in the delightful "Peter Pan," "What Every Woman Knows," "A Kiss for Cinderella," "Quality Street," and "The Legend of Leonora;" these are stage history.

Following Miss Adams came William Gillette in the role of "The Admirable Crichton," first produced at the Lyceum theater, New York, in December, 1904. Two years ago, Mr. Gillette had his second Barrie role, "Dear Brutus."

Ethel Barrymore's success in her first part in the Scotchman's band occurred memorably at the New York Criterion theater in December, 1905, when she acted "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire."

A certain-raiser was Barrie's "Pantaloon," in which John Barrymore was clown and Lionel Barrymore was the Pantaloon. The one-act play, as well, marked the first and only performance of Lionel Barrymore in a Barrie role.

In January, 1912, also at the Empire theater, Ethel and John Barrymore again appeared in a Barrie sketch, "A Slice of Life," the three characters of the play being interpreted by the two Barrymores and Hattie Williams. Ethel Barrymore has also played, with great success, "The Twelve-Pound Look," which she later took on the vaudeville stage and duplicated her triumph made at the Empire.

Came Marie Tempest to the Lyceum theater, New York, in September of 1911, to play the role of "The Professor's Love Story," nor forget the delicious portrayal given by Mrs. Thomas Whiffen as the elderly maiden scrubwoman in "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals."

There will be seen here, in support of Ruth Chatterton, in "Mary Rose," that always charming and talented actress, Winifred Fraser, who was last seen here in "Daddies." She was a mother, as well, at the Empire a few seasons ago, in the whimsical "The New Work," and in London created the role. Miss Fraser is looked upon as one of the most expert of the Barrie actresses.

Ruth Chatterton on List. So the Barrieites have it that to the names of Adams, Barrymore, Gillette, Willard, Tempest and the illustrious rest, must be added the name of Ruth Chatterton, who is to be seen here in the title role of Barrie's latest, most discussed and many say, best play, "Mary Rose," which comes to the Atlanta theater for three days, commencing Monday night, February 20. A coming of the manager of "Mary Rose" reveals considerable material that will not be acted on the stage of the Atlanta theater during the engagement of Miss Chatterton and her company—the reason being that it is contained in the Barrie stage directions and not in the dialogue. Barrie has been celebrated for this kind of thing in the past; the "Mary Rose" matter, while not quite in the imaginative vein of the stage directions of some of his lighter plays, is often highly interesting.

He describes Mrs. Oterry, the caretaker and Harry, the soldier, of the first scene.

"Mrs. Oterry," he says, "is a caretaker of something under 40, an indifferent, dull woman, who has lost the sense of enjoyment long ago, she seems a natural part of the forlorn abode. At times, as we shall see, there is something strange about her—as if she knew that the house had an ill name and was anxious to conceal it, and was herself a little frightened, like one who has been sometimes scared by the presence that haunts the house."

"Harry, who is about 26, is an Australian soldier—a private—and is in the uniform of late years has become so familiar to our streets. He is not a 'sympathetic' character in this scene, though he is likable, rather than otherwise. Mrs. Oterry is showing in the house, which he has evidently known in other days, but though he is interested, he is far from sentimental, and looks about him with a tolerant grin."

"As It Used To Be." The next scene takes place in this same room, "as it used to be," and Barrie describes pretty accurately how it is to be furnished. He also describes the three characters who are in the room when the curtain rises—the "supper and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Moreland, Mary Rose's parents, and the Rev. Mr. Amy, the local clergyman."

"Mr. Moreland," says Barrie, "is only a little 'squire of moderate means. He is the friend of everyone in the neighborhood, and is always crushed when visiting London by the fact that people pass him without nodding to him."

"His wife is a very delightful little lady, a mixture of sunshine and shrewd sense. She has a joke that has kept her merry all her married life—her husband. She adores him, however, and they are a very lovable couple."

"Mr. Amy is a dear creature of a clergyman, quite unlike Mr. Moreland in appearance, and they are close friends except when they have momentary quarrels about prints."

And here is the picture of Mary Rose, herself, the heroine.

"She is a very pretty girl, of about 19, capable of the wildest gaiety and fun, a gleeful child, full of life and happiness and little aware of the fact that she is a girl of the future, extremely impulsive, capable of many emotions at present hidden beneath the surface. As we shall see, her first time, she is a girl of the future, of joy and light over the terrific event that has been happening at the boat-house when Simon, her playmate, has asked her to be his wife."

Simon, the playwright asserts, though he must be played by the same actor, should be very different from Harry in the first scene. "He is as smart as Harry is slouching. He is essentially a jolly young fellow, while Harry is hard, bitter and rather morose. Simon's manner is frank and open, while Harry is rather a cynic. He has an educated voice, while Harry's had the tang of the burr. He is fresh-complected, while Harry is sallow. On his first entrance he is in a stage of mingled exultation and repudiation, having just proposed to Mary Rose."

Her Disappearance. Barrie's instructions of the scene of Mary Rose's disappearance, on the island that is to be visited, in the second act of the play, are especially interesting. The picnic is over and Mary Rose and Simon are preparing to leave the island. Simon, who is putting out the fire, is distracted by Mary Rose's chatter and tells her to "dry up." He turns again to his work. Cameron, the gillie, sits in the boat, reading.

"Mary Rose" goes on the manuscript, sitting demurely, but gaily, on the tree stump, holding her tongue like a child. Something else is happening. The island has begun to tremble. Mary Rose hears the sound like the wash of waves on some untrodden shore, with wind whistling through it and a strange moaning—not rest, perhaps, from a great pipe organ. It is mysterious and threatening, and is at first as soft as a whisper, but it rapidly increases in volume till it is horribly loud. It is fearful, fearsome, seductive, and beneath it there is lovely music and calls of "Mary Rose," as if there were something very beautiful about the "call" which is trying to assert itself, but is largely drowned in the other more eerie sounds. To the eye all is placid and sunny as before. We hear the call and Mary Rose hears it, but Simon and Cameron continue as they were, hearing nothing. At first Mary Rose continues sitting, only conscious of the sound, but soon she is like one mesmerized. She has risen now. One arm goes out to Simon for help, but she finds that she is unconscious of his existence. She is not frightened, but neither is there joy in her face. She has a rapt face. When the storm is at its loudest, she passes through the brushwood out of sight, her arms outstretched. Then the "call" dies away and there is silence—the island has got her."

BOND ISSUE SCHOOL PLAN IS EXPLAINED

Dr. N. L. Engelhardt, associate director of the Atlanta school survey; W. L. McCalley, commissioner on the board of education, and Frank M. Inman, chairman of the schools committee of the bond commission, addressed a mass meeting of negroes Sunday morning at Big Bethel church.

They were told that if the board of education adopts the recommendation of the survey commission that new 30-room school buildings will be erected on centrally-chosen sites, and each will take the place of two or three of the present grammar schools. The economy and other advantages of a plan including large buildings was explained by Dr. Engelhardt. Mr. McCalley and Mr. Inman, in brief speeches, assured the negroes that every promise made to Atlanta's colored population during the bond campaign would be fulfilled in the building program.

The meeting was one of the largest colored gatherings held since the meetings of the bond issue campaign. Representatives from every negro college in the city were present. A special musical program was rendered. The meeting was arranged by Rev. R. H. Singleton, pastor of the church, and E. L. Collier.

THREE NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES TONIGHT AT "Y"

Three National league games will be played tonight, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, on the "Y. M. C. A.," at Wesley A. C. will meet the St. Luke Episcopal five in the first game of the night. This game will be followed by Western Heights Baptist-Aeoga game, which will, in all probability, be the best battle of the three. Central Presbyterians and the St. Paul Methodist quintets will tie up in the last game of the night.

Pastors Who Condone Violations of the Law Are Scored in Sermon

"Murder and other crimes will continue to increase in the city and country as long as a class of ministers, supposed followers of Christ and leaders of justice, endeavor to balk the law by sympathizing with offenders," said Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes Institute, Sunday morning in a sermon at Reed Street Baptist church, before a large audience of colored citizens.

"The true minister, who is called by the Spirit of God, is the light of the world. He should lead the way in condemning all forms of sin, should work on the consciences of the people and should direct them to live in a Christian atmosphere which would put them beyond the thought of committing crime."

Rev. E. P. Johnson, pastor, in making the closing remarks, said, "The world cannot be any stronger in law than those who represent Jesus Christ."

Rev. B. R. Holmes spoke in St. Peter A. M. E. church Sunday evening on the subject, "Prayer." Rev. Horace Williams, pastor, spoke on "Church Membership."

"Mind your speech. Lost is mar your fortune." Good advice from Shakespeare.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Places Refinement and Force in Speech and Writing Within Reach of Every reader at Nominal Cost. Take Home To-day a Copy of the

NEW UNIVERSITIES DICTIONARY

98c and 3 Coupons



HEAD OF LEGION WIRES PRESIDENT, SUPPORTING BONUS

Macon City, Iowa, February 19.—The American Legion has notified President Harding that "the passage of the bonus will be no longer delayed."

In a lengthy telegram to Harding, Commander MacNider, of the legion, emphasized the payment of the soldiers' bonus as "an obligation no less just than that of the manufacturers, railroads and the shipping interests."

"When it was a question of reimbursing manufacturers for war contracts never fulfilled, requiring some three billion dollars, no such hue and cry was raised," the telegram read. "Certainly their service was not so much more patriotic than that of the men who offered their lives."

Kiddies' Colds Can Be Eased Quickly

Dr. King's New Discovery will do that very thing, easily and quickly. Don't say, "Poor little kiddie, I wish I knew what to do for you!" When the cough first comes, give a little Dr. King's New Discovery as directed, and it will soon be eased.

It's a good family cough and cold remedy, too. Loosens up the phlegm, clears up the cough, relieves the congestion. No harmful drugs. For fifty years a standard remedy for colds, coughs, croup, and at your druggists, 60c. a bottle.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Constipated? Here's Relief! Cleanse the system, free bile flow, stir up the lazy liver and get at the root of the trouble. All druggists, 25c.

PROMPT! WON'T GRIPE Dr. King's Pills

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

Monument to Men Who Fell in War Unveiled Sunday

College Park Pays Fitting Honor to Four Sons Who Died Overseas.

The unveiling of the world war monument erected at College Park in honor of the four College Park boys who made the supreme sacrifice for their country while serving in the war with Germany, which took place

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, was witnessed by several hundred people. Dr. L. E. Roberts, pastor of the College Park Baptist church, acted as master of ceremonies in the absence of Major W. W. Bauman, who was unable to attend on account of illness. The invocation was offered by Dr. W. H. LaPrade. Captain John Randolph, of Fort McPherson, made a talk and led in prayer, after which Dean Thomas Johnston, of the St. Philip's cathedral, made the dedicatory address. After the completion of the dedicatory address, eight small girls and boys, relatives of the four dead heroes, removed the veil. Appropriate music was furnished by the G. M. A. band.

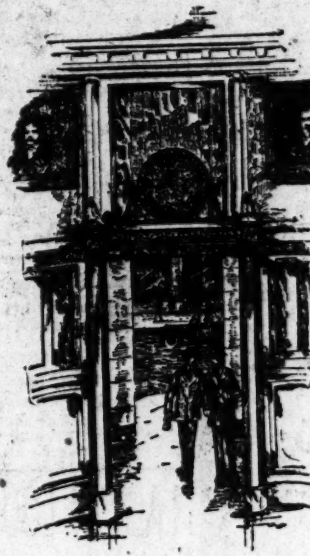
After the unveiling a former soldier placed a wreath at the foot of the bronze tablet as a tribute to his fallen

comrades. The services were brought to a close by Dr. E. D. Gray, who pronounced the benediction. The four College Park boys in whose honor the monument was erected are: Eldon Brewster, Howard Curtis, Douglas Lytle and Fred Smith.

JOHN HEATH, JR., GOES TO PLANT IN MACON

John M. Heath, Jr., who for about eight months has been assistant superintendent of the East Point fertilizer plant of the International Agricultural corporation, will go to Macon today to become superintendent of the plant, also which is a plant of the International Agricultural corporation's system.

Private Service With National Security



Edgewood Avenue At Pryor Street

The Lowry National Bank was organized in 1861 as a private banking institution.

That friendly service which a private banker gives his client has always been preserved at the Lowry, but with the

added security which a National bank --- a designated depository of the U. S. Government --- can offer its customers.

The Lowry National Bank

OF ATLANTA
61 Years of Service

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Amusement Directory

THEATERS

Atlanta Theater—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (matinee) Wednesday, Ruth Chatterton in "Mary Rose."

Lyric Theater (Kath Vaudeville)—See advertisement for program.

Lee's Grand (Vaudeville and Pictures)—See advertisement for program.

Howard Theater—All week, Betty Compton in "The Law and the Woman," and other screen features.

"Mary Rose"

(At the Atlanta Theater)

A new Barrie, a deeper, more serious Barrie, a Barrie who has gone beyond "Peter Pan," even beyond "Dear Brutus," will be revealed tonight at the Atlanta Theater when Ruth Chatterton plays her first engagement here in "Mary Rose." He has passed through the realm of fairies, through the world of dreams and has touched at the land of spirits, who has grappled with the problem of the return to this earth of the spirits of those who have left it. What Barrie means by "Mary Rose" has been a subject of much discussion ever since it was first produced in England and later at the Empire Theater, New York, with the delightful Miss Chatterton in the title role. There are those who contend that nobody knows but the great Scotch playwright himself. There are others who think that they know. Still there are others who hold differing views. But after three acts of this series, whimsical, charming and always entrancing play, it resolves itself into a message that each member of the audience must fathom for himself or herself.

At the close of the long New York run of the piece, Charles Frohman sent Miss Chatterton on

MOVIES

Metropolitan Theater—All week, Florence Vidor in "Mail the Woman," and other screen features.

Richie Theater—All week, Eugene O'Brien in "Chivalrous Charlie," and other screen features.

Ferny Theater—All week, D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World."

Criterion Theater—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven in "My Lady Friend," and other screen features.

Grand Theater—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Pete Morrison in "Heading North," and other screen features.

Alamo No. 2—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Rudolph Valentino in "Camille."

Tucker Theater—Monday and Tuesday, Carter De Haven in "The Girl in the Taxi," and other screen features.

Vandette Theater—Monday and Tuesday, Gladys Swanson in "You Can't Believe Everything."

A tour to the west coast, which is the reason local playgoers and Barrie devotees have had to wait a year to enjoy the latest play by the author of "The Little Minister" and other great successes. Miss Chatterton comes to the Atlanta Theater for three days, with a matinee on Wednesday.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric)

The opening show of the week today, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Lyric Theater affords an unusual variety of high-class entertainment, headed by the popular favorites, Tony Harding and Corinne

Bring Your Aches and Pains to Wesley Memorial Auditorium

Cor. Ivy and Auburn Ave.

—and rid yourself of all the ailments so common to mankind.

Free Lectures by Dr. W. B. Thompson
THE MIRACLE MAN
The Master Stroke of
Modern Health Agencies
A rediscovery of the great blessings to humanity
—controlling pain by nerve pressure.

Free lecture and demonstration
every night at 8 o'clock.
Starts Monday, Feb. 20.
Bring Your Sick.

It's a Cat



The Second of the Great Atlanta Auction Sales

Offers Especial Values in
Hardware---Clothing---Equipage---Textiles, Etc.
IN ATTRACTIVE QUANTITIES

The lists below give a very good bird's-eye view of the offerings in this second Atlanta Auction Sale at Candler Warehouse, on March 2.

Great quantities of the goods are new. All goods packed or sorted into boxes, cases, packages, etc., making them easily handled.

Items Representative of the	
CLOTHING—EQUIPAGE—TEXTILES	
BOOTS	BREECHES
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Rubber Boots, Mip, New.	No. 4-20,100 Pairs Breeches, Service, New.
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Rubber Boots, Mip, New.	No. 5-20,100 Pairs Breeches, Service, New.
No. 3-3,000 Pairs Rubber Boots, Mip, New.	No. 6-20,100 Pairs Breeches, Service, New.
CAPS	HATS
No. 4-30,443 Winter Caps, New.	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Hats, Mip, New.
No. 5-3,141 Caps, Mip, New.	No. 2-20,100 Pairs Hats, Mip, New.
No. 6-150,077 Caps, Service, Cotton, New.	MUFFLERS
COATS	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Mufflers, New.
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Coats, Service, Cotton, New.	OSNABURG
OVERCOATS	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Osunburg, New.
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Overcoats, Wool, Long, Reclaimed, O. D.	No. 2-20,100 Pairs Osunburg, New.
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Overcoats, Wool, Short, Reclaimed, O. D.	PILLOW CASES
RAINCOATS	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Pillow Cases, New.
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Raincoats, Reclaimed, O. D.	No. 2-20,100 Pairs Pillow Cases, New.
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Raincoats, Reclaimed, O. D.	JACKETS
JEANS	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Jackets, Black, New.
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Jeans, Reclaimed, O. D.	LEGGINGS
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Jeans, Reclaimed, O. D.	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Leggings, Spiral, New.
KNACKI DUCK	MITTENS
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Knacki Duck, Reclaimed, O. D.	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Mittens, New.
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Knacki Duck, Reclaimed, O. D.	UNDERSHIRTS
O. D. DUCK	No. 1-20,100 Pairs Undershirts, Wool, Winter, New.
No. 1-3,000 Pairs O. D. Duck, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs O. D. Duck, Reclaimed, O. D.	
HARDWARE AND AXES	
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Axes, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Axes, Reclaimed, O. D.	
RAZOR BLADES	
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Razor Blades, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Razor Blades, Reclaimed, O. D.	
KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS	
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Knives, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Knives, Reclaimed, O. D.	
PICK MATTOCKS	
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Pick Mattocks, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Pick Mattocks, Reclaimed, O. D.	
POUCHES	
No. 1-3,000 Pairs Pouches, Reclaimed, O. D.	
No. 2-3,000 Pairs Pouches, Reclaimed, O. D.	

France, in an amusing and classy comedy talking skit, with songs and dances. Miss Frances and Mr. Huntling were formerly starred in "The Love Blossom" and "The Flower Shop," musical skits in which they no doubt will be remembered by many. "The Photographer," their starring vehicle for this season, affords them ample opportunities to display their talent and versatility.

A charming and lovely personage is Miss Gertrude Barnes, in mirth, melody and fashion. Miss Barnes, in addition to possessing a delightful sweet, wide-ranged soprano voice, has a most pleasing personality, and her wardrobe is complete with an assortment of smart and ultra-modish gowns.

The Grand Trio, in a boatload of fun and melody, are pleasing entertainers, and their comedy and harmony singing stamps them as one of the best trios in vaudeville.

The Veronicas present many sensational and difficult feats in acrobatics and tumbling.

REV. M. L. CLONTS DIES AT RESIDENCE IN JACKSONVILLE

The death of Rev. M. L. Clonts, aged 91, a minister of the Baptist church, occurred at the home of his wife, Mrs. M. L. Clonts, Jr., in Jacksonville, Fla., Sunday morning.

The body will be carried to Varnell, Ga., Tuesday for interment. The interment will be charge of the services at the home.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Sarah Cunningham, Atlanta; Mrs. S. A. Armstrong, Chickasha, Okla.; three sons, W. C. Clonts, Douglas, Fla.; J. J. Clonts, Jacksonville, Fla.; and J. C. Clonts, McDonough, Tenn.; a daughter, Mrs. M. L. Clonts, Ben Clonts, of Missouri.

The deceased was born and raised in Columbia, Ga., and had served a number of churches in north Georgia. He had been retired from active service for years.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HONORED AT CHURCH

A sermon on "George Washington" by the Rev. R. T. Brumback, and patriotic singing by choir and congregation marked the Sunday evening service at the Harris Street Presbyterian church.

Washington's birthday will be commemorated in a more patriotic way Wednesday night when the fathers of families will conduct a program, part of which will be speeches by these men on the Father of America.

The Harris Street Christian Endeavor society is striving for an exceptionally good representation at the tri-union rally of the Christian Endeavor, Epworth league and B. Y. P. U. at the Central Congregational church Friday night.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use Grandma's Sage Tea and Sulphur Recipe and Nobody Can Tell—Brush It Through Hair.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. It robs the face of the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing it through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger. (adv.)

CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

ATLANTA THEATRE TONIGHT

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Matinee Wednesday
Local Premiere
of the World's most Discussed Play
CHARLES FROHMAN
RUTH CHATTERTON
MARY ROSE
by J.M. BARRIE

Prices: Nights, 50c to \$2.50
Pop. Wed. Mat., 50c to \$2.50

THUR., FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Matinee Saturday
A \$2.00 SHOW
AT POPULAR PRICES
50c, 75c, \$1.00
No Higher
A Musical Play

"A DAUGHTER OF THE SUN"

The Story of an Hawaiian Boy-tariff.
SEATS NOW ON SALE

BEKEITH'S LYRIC THEATRE

WORLD'S BEST VAUDEVILLE
MATINEES DAILY 2:30-5:00
NIGHTS 7:30-10:00
10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c

HUNTING & FRANCES
GERTRUDE BARNES
Mirth-Melody and Fashion
STANDY TRIO
Singing Comedians
AND OTHER KITT ACTS

LOEW'S GRAND CONTINUOUS TRIP

VAUDEVILLE 2:30-5:00
NIGHTS 7:30-10:00
10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c

"OLD BLACK JOE LAND"
Relishing Southern Episode
ADDED ATTRACTIONS
FOUR GRAY SISTERS
—OTHER BIG ACTS—
OF THE SCREEN
WM. FAIRBANKS
In "A Western Demon"

For Catalog and Full Information
Address
Surplus Property
Control Officer
Candler Warehouse
ATLANTA, Georgia

COURSE IN MANUAL TRAINING IS URGED IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

In his address before the members of the colored Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon George Hinman told of the importance of preparation for service. He said that the majority of applications for jobs are from people who do not know how to do anything well. He said that he believed school authorities ought to add a course in manual training that would prepare all children to take care of themselves.

His advice to the men present was to sacrifice, to put aside something for dull times, and to look upon work as a joy. He admonished them to buy a little piece of land and own a home. The singing of the Y. M. C. A. quartet was a feature of the program.

Wirick Warehouse Looted on Sunday; Negro Man Robbed

The warehouse of J. E. Wirick, at 97 Peters street, was entered Sunday morning by burglars, who stole a quantity of lard, flour, meat, butter and other groceries. Call Officers Bullard and Crankshaw, who investigated, recovered a large amount of butter that had been hidden by the thieves near the warehouse. The burglary is believed to have occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock, as the night-watchman reported no burglary and taken place when he came off duty at 6 o'clock, and it was around 7 o'clock when the officers were summoned.

Tennessee Named Secretary of U. S. Rail Labor Board

Chicago, February 19.—Luther M. Parker, of Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday was elected secretary of the United States railroad labor board to succeed C. P. Caruthers, whose resignation becomes effective on March 1. Mr. Caruthers will resume the railroad business. Mr. Parker has been private secretary to Vice Chairman Ben C. Hooper and formerly was adjutant of the soldiers' home at Newport News, Virginia.

YOUNG MOTHER NOW STRONG

Her Mother's Faithin Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound led Her to Try it

Kenosha, Wisconsin.—"I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My mother had great faith in it and I had trouble after my baby was born she gave it to me. It helped me so much more than anything else had done that I advise all women with female trouble to give it a fair trial and I am sure they will find as I do about it. Mrs. FRED P. HANSEN, 602 Symmonds St., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

OLD-FASHIONED BELLES HOLD FAMILY MENDING

From Paris and with dreadfully frightened countenances, I am hoping for good ladies to take them home and treat them kindly as dolls dressed like old-fashioned belles, whose voluminous skirts are in reality work bags. They are very cheery colored and an incentive to "keep up" the family mending for when the skirts are stuck out with too many socks they lose all their style.

It's a Cat

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

Cuticura Soap—The Safety Razor—Shaving Soap

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

It's a Cat

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

It's a Cat

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

It's a Cat

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

Call Belle Isle Taxicab

DRESS BY ANNE RITTENHOUSE

Irish Green Has Been Added to the Palette of French Dressmakers. While Almond and Jade Prevail.

By giving herself and us a respite from jade, Paris hit upon almond. Recently she has found green pleasure in that deeper, more vibrant tone we call Irish. Or you may call it Kelly green. It is the color of the flag of Erin before it was exposed to wind and rain, the color of fresh leaves of the shamrock, when it is most verdant.

And someone has said that this swerving over to the green, dear to the Irish, had some political significance—that it showed which way the wind of French sympathy was blowing. Perhaps when we try to read such depths of policy into the minds of Parisians the color of clothes colors are deceiving ourselves. What a complicated task it would be to interpret all color fads that start in Paris in terms of statecraft and politics!

So while we leave of jade green for the sake of variety, we may select ourselves with almond green, the shade of almond nuts, soft and velvety, before they are ripe; or we may select the more brilliant Irish. Then there is a mint green that is taking some of the honors. Meantime, jade green is by no means on the shelf. The demand for jade ribbons and silks is still in a condition that manufacturers can risk.

Obviously we cannot get away from green. Some physiologists say that the fondness for green in individuals or races is indicative of sophistication, if not of actual artistic degeneracy.

The all-green frock remains more exclusive, possibly because—unless you have a great many frocks—you rather hesitate about anything so unusual. And not one woman in ten can wear green becomingly.

Cherub has made a bit of almond-green perline that has attracted attention in Paris. It is a simple thing draped up on the left side. To go with it there is a jacket of the same material banded at the bottom with velvet tulle which is used to form a wide upstanding collar.

THE HOUSEHOLD BEETS AT THEIR BEST.

Beets are good. But they may be made better. That is to say, the skillful cook can produce most unusual and interesting things from a vegetable that other less skilled cooks look upon as monotonous and tiresome.

Try pickled beets like this: Boil the beets and slice them; then place in an earthen dish or jar in clear, cold vinegar with a few pepper corns. The beets may be used the next day and will keep well for a number of days.

Or baked beets: Wash well, but do not break the skin. Put into a baking tin with little hot water. When tender, peel, slice and serve with oil and lemon juice, pepper and salt, or butter, pepper and salt.

Or beet chowder: One quart chopped cooked beets, one quart chopped raw cabbage, one cup ground horseradish, two cups sugar, one tablespoon vinegar, one-half cup water. Combine these in the order given and bring to a boil. Then add one teaspoon cornstarch moistened with cold water. Cook until clear. This makes a transparent sauce for warmed-over beets.

Or beet and endive salad: Separate endive, clean, drain and chill. Cut cold boiled beets into small fancy shapes. Arrange pieces of endive through beet rings on lettuce leaves, allowing two leaves, two bunches of endive in the center and five shapes for each portion. For the dressing mix one-half teaspoon of salt, one-fourth teaspoon of pepper, a few grains of cayenne, two tablespoons of vinegar, four tablespoons of olive oil and three tablespoons of chopped walnut. Chill and shake before using.

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THE BOYS AND GIRLS NEWSPAPER

Copyright, 1932, Associated Editors. The Biggest Little Paper in the World. Edited by John H. Miller.

ONE REEL YARNS

"THE RED THUMB PRINT."

"I'm so upset!" exclaimed Mrs. Reese. "The strangest thing has happened!"

Kenton, who had been thinking about basketball practice, while he absent-mindedly devoured hot biscuits, looked up.

"I discovered a bloody finger print."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Aunt Margaret, who was always afraid of being murdered while she slept. "What on earth?"

"I came home tonight," Mrs. Reese continued, gravely, "and found the house locked, as usual, for Kenton was out playing somewhere about the school, and did not get in until later."

I came around to the back door, as my arms were full of groceries. And there, on the door jamb, as I went to open the door, I saw a red thumb print."

"You haven't heard any excitement in the neighborhood, have you?" said Aunt Margaret. "Nobody been murdered, has there?"

"Not that I know of. I don't think it's as bad as that. Someone probably got into the Myers chicken coop and stole some of their chickens and wrung their necks, maybe, and then tried to break in here and steal something. At least that's the way I've figured it out."

"It's lucky we weren't here," said Aunt Margaret. "He might have taken my life."

"I might call it a finger print expert," mused Mrs. Reese. "It might be the print of some rogue. What do you say, Kenton?"

Kenton looked rather queer. "Aw, I—I," he stammered. "I came home early and I was hungry and got some of the new red raspberry jam and—He looked up and caught a twinkle in his mother's eye. "Mother! You knew it all the time!"

The magician was producing eggs from a top-hat. "I bet," he said to the boy on the front row, "you never saw anyone get eggs without hens."

"Sure," said the boy. "My mother can do that. She speaks ducks."

Teacher: "In what course do you expect to graduate?"

Student: "In the course of time, I guess."

"Say, Pete, why do you always have holes in your shoes when your father's a shoemaker?"

"Well, why has your little brother only one tooth when your father's a dentist?"

TODAY'S PUZZLE.

Begin at a certain letter in the following line, and, by skipping a certain number of letters each time, you will find a familiar quotation: S A R P L E T N A N E Y O S A D V O I D F I G H T A T P S E O N R N E Y A E R A N U S E N D. Solution tomorrow.

Features Which Will
Be of Interest
To Every Woman

Side Talks by Ruth Cameron

SOMETHING TO WATCH FOR AND BE INTERESTED IN

A friend of mine who was a shut-in had a wonderful gift Christmas. It was a box containing twelve packages of bulbs of various sorts. They are to be started one lot a month on the first day of every month. A bowl of white crocuses has blossomed and a bowl of crocuses is already beginning to show swelling buds of various colors.

"I think this one is going to be white and these two yellow and this blue," said my friend, lovingly touching the buds. It was beautiful to see her face brighten as she hung over the plants.

"I love them," she said, "they give me something to watch for and be interested in."

Try Your Gifts by That Test.
Don't you think that sentence is an excellent touchstone by which any gift for an invalid or shut-in should be chosen.

I know people who think they have done the most gracious and satisfactory thing when they order cut flowers for the sickroom. Of course cut flowers are beautiful, and we all love the romance of a box of flowers to open now and then, but I think there are many ways of giving a shut-in more lasting pleasure.

The thing the shut-in needs above everything is something to occupy his or her mind, something to think about, "something to watch for and be interested in." That is why bulbs are an ideal gift. A growing plant, too, is a lasting joy, especially a plant like a cyclamen which goes on blossoming day after day. I know a woman who counted 115 blossoms on a cyclamen in the course of its carefully tended career.

A good book, the kind you who know her taste are sure she will like, is a delightful gift for the shut-in.

A Gift That Keeps Coming.
A subscription to a magazine or a

newspaper is ideal because it is something to look forward to from day to day and month to month.

Another friend of mine had a shut-in friend to whom she longed to give all sorts of good gifts. But her means were very limited and she could do little in a material way. Finally she worked out this scheme of giving. The shut-in was always longing for something to read. There was a good public library in the town, but no one in her family had both the time and the judgment to get her the books she would enjoy. So my friend made it her gift to go once a week to the library and spend time and pains and judgment getting interesting books.

If one has magazines in one's home one can send them along either to personal friends who are shut-ins or to those with whom the Sunshine Bulletin is always glad to put one in touch.

Gifts That Cost Next to Nothing.

Another gracious little habit is to cut out stories you think may be especially apt to someone, bind them in brown paper, and send; or to collect the installments of a serial until you have a completed story, then bind and pass along.

There is one gift which every shut-in greatly enjoys and which can be made by anyone who can spare two cents and half an hour. I suppose I hardly need tell you that I refer to an interesting letter. Pack it with news of your small doings, gossip (I don't mean malicious gossip, of course, just little chitchat—Mrs. M. is going to have another baby, Mrs. J. has had her mother's seashell coat made into a shawl collar, etc.) and send it along, and the shut-in as she listens to the postman's ring brightens at the sight of a letter, peruses it eagerly and then lies thinking it all over, will surely feel as if she had received a good gift.

Tomorrow—Do You Prefer City or Country?

Today's Short Story

BY GEORGE T. BYE

Illustrated by Arlene Coyle

AN OPPORTUNITY IN PRUNES

William Long left his prune ranch in the hands of his helper, put the place up for sale and went to the city in search of excitement. He was tired of watching small trees grow slowly, of attending farm bureau meetings, of bugs, water rights and old clothes. The things he thought he wanted were lights, waiters, taxicabs, music and white collars. After he had been in the city a while and tasted of these things, he was not so sure.

In the Pink Tavern William sat one night playing the part of the lone countryman in the large city. He watched the men and women at tables about him and wondered how he could become a part of the life they represented. Then he watched the dark-haired girl who walked between the tables and sang. William Long thought that she was the most wonderful girl he had ever seen.

Those who frequented the Pink Tavern came to look upon the bronzed William as a part of the place for he seldom missed a night. He found that he could talk to the girl, her name, she said, was Marie De Monville and he had, oh, ever so many friends.

One of these friends, a pale young man with faultless clothes, William decided to introduce to Marie. The girl sat at William's table and listened to his labored efforts to talk of the things he thought would interest her, this young man interrupted and carried her away.

"I am a fool," William said to himself one night when the usual interruption had taken place. "To think of a girl like that. What has a man who was designed to be a farmer got to say to a girl who sings and dances? Am I looking for a songbird and a vaudeville show, or do I need a wife?"

And William, feeling discouraged and bitter, decided that Marie was not for him.

"This will be the last time," thought William as he slid into his seat the next evening. After this it will be the alarm clock and the hoe for me. There isn't a girl in this whole blamed town who would marry a farmer.

The crowd had not started to leave when Marie sat down at William's table and said, "I guess they won't fire me for doing this so early because, you see, this is my last night."

William thought of the pale young man. "Are you going to get married?" he asked.

The cabaret singer looked at William as if considering the effect of what she was about to say.

"Listen, young man, just because

you come from the big fields and the outdoors, where trees and plants and the men grow straight, you have the idea I am a weak and crooked hothouse lily. You are thinking I am going to marry Jimmy. I know you are. Well, I'm not. It is because of Jimmy and his kind and because I have saved my money that I am going to quit. The trouble with the honest young farmer is that he thinks a girl is always bad as she is painted. Marie rubbed a finger down her crimsoned cheek and smiled. William started to speak but she went on.

"My name is Mary Morgan and I sing any more it will be at my work. Now you ought to be able to help make one of my biggest dreams come true. What do you know about raising prunes?"

That is how Mary Morgan opened the mouth of William Long and found out all that he knew on the one subject he understood best. It is also the explanation of the fact that when William returned to the ranch he took with him a wife who sings jazz songs at her work.

Some day Mary may tell her husband that she never dreamed of prunes in her life until the night when she explained to him in the Pink Tavern that she was going to quit the silent young man in the corner was a prune grower in Santa Clara county. "Poet and Peasant," (Copyright 1922, for The Constitution.)

SPARKLING HEELS KICK PAIR DANCERS KICKING

There will be some excuse for women kicking up their heels this spring. Some very sparkling evening slippers have their heels studded all over with brilliant.

Things for Boys to Make.



No. 59—Cookie Cutters. Materials needed: Long strip of tin, cut evenly, three-quarters of an inch wide.

Figure 1 shows the strip of tin bent and ends spliced. By cutting triangular-shaped tongues as shown in upper diagram and pushing them through slits near other end of tin the ends will be held firmly together. Be sure and bend tongues in opposite directions and flatten down well.

Have in bent to required shape before splicing. By placing edge of tin down on a picture it can readily be bent to follow the outline. Try to make this man, and then see if your mother won't make some gingerbread to fit him in. Cakes and small candies may be used for eyes, nose, mouth, buttons, etc. Soon you will be shown an elephant. LEROY CRIGLER. (Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

In addition to coal and iron, 17 rare metals have been found in Spitzbergen by British scientists.

THE CONSTITUTION'S

DAILY WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

AN HEIR AT LARGE



CHAPTER XXIV.

Henry Hornblend, seated at his desk, allowed himself the luxury of a smile. He was thinking of young Rasher's efforts to sell the Hornblend lots on commission.

"At the price we set he won't sell one in a thousand years. Pretty soon he'll come to borrow money, and then, if I'm any judge, he'll skip out rather than pay it. That's the way it generally works with these roving mill hands, 'specially the ones that are not tied down by a family.'"

In view of this conviction, Mr. Hornblend was most astonished when Rasher came in a couple of days later with the joyous announcement that he had sold a lot.

"Cash, too!" he exclaimed, gleefully. "What did you get for it?" asked the money lender quickly.

"Fifty-five! I make fifty dollars commission. Pretty good, eh?" Hornblend breathed again. Rasher was not making much on the deal, particularly as the house and lot were not worth over twelve hundred at the outside.

"My boy," he exclaimed, "I congratulate you. I knew you were a clever chap." The deed was prepared and the property transferred to a plainly dressed man who looked like a workman.

"I may move here," said the man. "Anyway, I think the lot is a good buy."

Mr. Hornblend had a momentary pang when he received the money and saw Rasher carefully fold up fifty dollars for himself. This first deal establishing a precedent, Hornblend was now on record as having indorsed the working agreement.

Two days later Rasher burst into the banker's office.

"Another!" he shouted. "What?" exclaimed Hornblend, starting from his chair. One crazy man might buy a lot, but surely there were not two crazy men who would!

"Yep! And I make \$800 on this one! I'll get rich at this rate, Mr. Hornblend."

The latter's emotions were stirred to the depths. All the avarice and cupidity of his nature cried out. In spite of his own enormous profit, it was unbearable that Rasher would retain so much. A damp perspiration started on his forehead. Panic stricken, he sought means to avoid paying this huge commission, but there was no way out, the legality of their compact having been established by the first transaction. With a leaden heart he saw Rasher count out the money and pocket his \$800.

All that night Mr. Hornblend tossed about, and the next morning could not eat his breakfast.

But this was just the beginning. Rasher's next transaction was the sale of twenty-four houses and lots on the right leading up from the mill toward Mary Brook's house. He gave Mr. Hornblend in cash the amount originally agreed upon between them, but would not tell his own share until the lots were deeded and transferred.

"I made over sixteen thousand dollars on them, Mr. Hornblend," he then confided to Rasher.

Sixteen thousand dollars! My God! If Mr. Hornblend suffered the other night, this one was torture. Sixteen thousand dollars! What a first deal establishing a precedent. Hornblend was now on record as having indorsed the working agreement.

Somebody else was making too much, and that hurt him to the depths of his soul. With each throbbing of his heart an arrow pierced the tender spot in his make-up—his greed and avarice.

When Rasher again appeared with the announcement that he had found a purchaser for the miserable slacks along the river front known as Devil's Dump, Hornblend was on the verge of apoplexy. The fact that Rasher refused to reveal his own share, the amount above the agreed purchase price, ate into his heart like acid. He was sick with the fear that Rasher had made another bigger sum, and the doubt was more deadly than the actual knowledge would have been.

"I've cleaned up quite a sum, Mr. Hornblend, and I can't thank you enough," Rasher offered his hand, but Hornblend waved it away with a grimace.

It was soon after this that Mr. Hornblend received a wire from one of the trustees of the Lannard Street company.

"Must have river frontage known as Devil's Dump. Will pay your own price. Answer at once."

Mr. Hornblend, suffering a stroke, was found unconscious at his desk, and that night Harry L. Rasher wrote in his little book another word which he crossed off.

X Ingratitude.
X Snobishness.
X Avarice.
X Brutality.
X Greed.

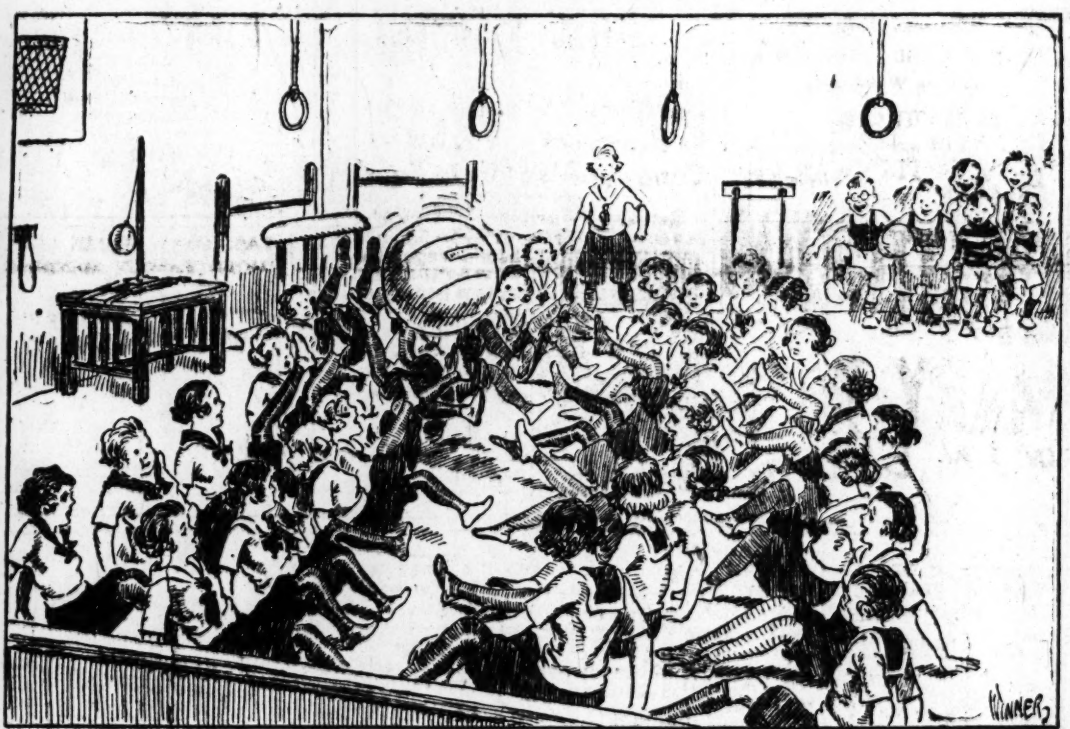
Another installment of this story next Monday.

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Illustrated by C. H. Winter

THE PLAY MAN'S GAMES

By E. D. ANGELL



KICKIT.

Dear Sneezy: It's lucky you are where you are, Sneezy, and not both here and the other fellows came up on the gym floor for a game of basketball. So the boys had to wait.

Kickit seemed such a good game that when he got home Chet sat down and wrote Sneezy a letter about it. The letter is printed here today.

up our minds not to never have anything to do with the school gym floor. We tried to get Dick Albert to agree to it, too, but he's just as big a nut as I. Even worse when it comes to kicking.

Of course, girls ain't so bad at parties, and when they bring grub for picnics, and even in some games they are all right if they don't cry when they get a point or two. But if they can't kick a basketball, they can't play.

The rose is red, the violet's blue, Oh, gee, I think a lot of you. And when my face and hands is clean it's just to make you like me, Jean.

Me and Tubby and Ralph and Bob and Charley Winter and Wilbur made

teams and each team is in two lines, one behind the other, sitting on the floor.

The first play in one of the lines starts the game by throwing the cage ball down between the two front lines.

It goes over the heads of one of the teams, the kid on the other end of the front line from where the ball was thrown picks it up and brings it back to where it was started.

The kid right opposite jumps up and runs in back of her team and wags around to the side of her front line. If the one with the ball gets there before the one without the ball gets away around and sitting down, there's a point or two for her team, but if the one without the ball gets there first, it's a point for her team.

The game is for 7 points, and when one of the teams gets to 7 points, they win. The front lines move back and the back players move front.

The player who chases the ball rolls it down and then sits down and helps kick.

It's a peachy game, Sneezy, even for boys.

Your friend, yours truly, CHIP.

had proclaimed his identity to her mother-in-law.

"I spoke first to Mrs. Barstowe, Sr., by mistake," explained the voice. Jeanne smiled inwardly at his careful statement. Evidently the position of Canby's secretary was one which required tact.

A CHANGE OF HOUR.
"Yes," was his brief reply.

"Mr. Canby instructed me to call and tell you that an unexpected conference would detain him until 1 o'clock. He asked that he be permitted to meet you at the Biltmore at 1:30."

"That is quite all right," agreed Jeanne.

She hung up the receiver, eyeing her mother-in-law surreptitiously.

She felt confident that her end of the conversation had not been illuminating.

"Thank you for the use of your phone. So sorry to trouble you," Mrs. Barstowe looked up from the survey of her nails, her eyebrows raised questioningly.

"Off for the day?" she inquired. "What a hectic life you youngsters lead! I wonder that you are not old at 30."

Jeanne laughed, drawing on her gloves.

"Better to be old at 30, and have

WHAT'S WHAT

By Helen Decie



A correspondent asks for suggestions about the celebration of the second wedding anniversary. This is generally known as the "cotton wedding," and it calls for gifts of cotton, which may take the form of full-length or sash curtains in flowered muslin, dotted swiss, lace or plain scrim, cretonne draperies and cushion covers, flowered Oriental towels, napkins and breakfastcloths, mercerized lampshades, colonial rag rugs, etc.

Invitations to the "cotton wedding" may be written in indekink ink on squares of cambric.

If dinner or supper is served, a cotton plant is the logical centerpiece. At this time of the year, an evergreen decorated in tufts of white cotton may be substituted. The tablecloth may be blue-and-white cotton, with napkins to match. Usually the hostess and guests make a point of dressing in organic lawn, voile or other cotton material. The two-year bride may wear a wreath of white cotton.

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lived, than young at 50, and have known no real life at all."

"Heaven philosophy!" smiled Mrs. Barstowe.

Then, as Jeanne was going, she called after her casually:

"When you see Mr. Canby, ask him if he is free for dinner on Wednesday night. One of my guests has dropped out."

WHICH QUEST?
Jeanne was taken aback. She controlled her dismay with difficulty.

If that had been only a chance shot of her mother-in-law! Did she actually know that she was going to lunch with Canby, or had she only suspected, and taken this means of confirming her suspicion?

She dared not risk denial, so she only said, evenly:

"I shall surely tell him. Mr. Canby handles my business affairs, you know," she explained, with a wry inward smile, as she thought of that \$83 balance in her bank.

"By the way, that guest who is failing you—it is not the authority on precious stones, is it?"

When Jeanne dared hope that this luck would be with her, but this was dispelled by Mrs. Barstowe's smiling head shake.

"No, he will be here. Nothing so sudden death could keep him away, since I have whetted his curiosity by telling him just a little about your wonderful rubies."

It was Jeanne's secret that she had told him the safe safe with your pearls!"

Jeanne managed a little embarrassed laugh.

"I am afraid I will make fun of me when I tell you that I am superstitious about those rubies. I keep them near me for luck. There is a legend about them."

"Really?" drawled her mother-in-law. "You must tell me."

"Some day when I have more time," replied Jeanne hastily, instantly regretting her remark.

Now she would have to go to the library and dig up a legend to assign to those wretched rubies. If only Bonnicelli had not sprained his ankle, and she could go then and find out the story about the gems!

GOWNS!
"I must run now, or I will be late for my appointment at the modiste's," Mrs. Barstowe raised her brow.

"You are getting more gowns?" she inquired.

"A simple little thing to wear at your Wednesday dinner. The rubies must have an appropriate setting, you know."

Her mother-in-law eyed her speculatively.

"I can never understand why you kept them hidden from us for so long. Why do you not wear them now?"

"I have them on my way through town," Mrs. Barstowe replied.

"You need not go to that trouble. I am sending some jeweler tomorrow to be cleaned and repaired. I will include your pearls in the group."

"But I could take them today!" began Jeanne.

"Don't be foolish child! You are running a needless risk mortgaging the country with anything so valuable in your bag. There have been a lot of daring holdups lately. I distinctly advise you not to take them with you."

BEAUTY CHATS

EDNA KENT FORBES

SUPERFLUOUS HAIRS

My mail is always full of letters from readers asking what can be done for superfluous hair on the face and body. The best treatment, of course, is electrolysis, but if this is well done, it is a permanent cure. If it is not well done, however, there is always the danger of tiny scars on the skin. It is not unkindly many people imagine, merely prickly, sometimes unpleasantly so.

There is another way to remove superfluous hair, that is to cover the

benefits are sufficiently great to balance the irritation caused by pulling out so many hairs. The coarse hairs on the face and body can be pulled out a few at a time by using a pair of tweezers. The light growth of hair which is removed by the wax treatment is hair on the arms and will not even be noticed if you keep this growth bleached by use of peroxide of hydrogen every few days.

However, you must be sure to judge as to whether the growth is ugly or not. If you want to take off more hair than you can conveniently remove by tweezers, you can use warm wax or a thick piece of court plaster. There is always one way of escape if you lose your courage when it begins to hurt, that is you can remove the wax with hot water and without any pain.

Hair on the legs or under the arms can be best removed with depilatory powder. Hair on the arms should be bleached with peroxide.

Mrs. M. S.—It is well that you do not know how to use the razor as there is no better way to encourage superfluous hair growth than shaving. You know that the beard on a man's face thrives through constant shaving. If you have started on it and try extracting the coarse hairs by using the tweezers that have blunted ends. The fine hair will be bleached with peroxide.

Kitty D.—It is not unusual that hair should come out after childbirth, but it should come in time and be just as healthy as it was before or more so. If your hair was formerly curly it will be so again, and if your hair is not coming in as it was prior to this experience, help along by massaging the scalp every day to increase circulation. Also use a good tonic with the massage several times each week.

Tomorrow—Answered Letters.

All inquiries addressed to Miss Forbes in care of the "Beauty Chat" department will be answered in these columns in their turn. This requires considerable time, however, owing to the great number received. So if a personal or quicker reply is desired, stamped and self-addressed envelope must be enclosed with the question.—The Editor.

Use the tweezers on them.

affected part of the skin with warm wax, let cool, harden, and then pull off. This treatment pulls out all the hairs.

It is a fairly painful process, and personally I do not think that its

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The Constitution's Weekly Novel

A PAGAN OF THE HILLS

BY CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK

(Copyright, 1932, for The Constitution.)

Next Week, "Booty," By Douglas Grant

(Continued From Yesterday)

Alexander could not guess that all these malefactors were on tenterhooks of misgiving because the arrangement entered into as a concession to the vanity of Jase Mallows had failed; the fictitious rescue which was to re-establish him in the eyes of the girl and give them the chance to practice highway robbery, still stopping short of murder. The whole scheme had been cut to that pattern and it was now too late to evolve a new strategy. The trial was to have followed by a fictitious battle in which the alleged regulators were to have been put to flight by the victorious entry of Jase himself with his underlings. The girl, snatched from the jaws of death by his valor would henceforth rest on such obligations as could be recompensed only by her favor—but in the melee, her money would disappear. But Jase had not come—and the captive whom he was to take off their hands must either be done to death or liberated with a wagging tongue.

CHAPTER VI.

Halloway spent a long and dreary day bound to his chair in the baggage room at Viper. Then towards late afternoon he caught the chatter of the key again, somewhat confused by the intervening wall, but though he missed part of the message he caught a few words which were pregnant with meaning. . . . "got her . . . in mine shaft . . . back of gap."

Now Halloway told himself, as tortured sweat of suspense dripped down his face, he must somehow convey word to Jerry O'Keefe—but how? He twisted his two gyved hands around and got one of them into his coat pocket. He brought out the pipe which he could neither fill nor light, but there was a certain steadying comfort in feeling its cool stem between his teeth.

Brent and Bud Sellers had ridden with spirits rapidly sinking since the yhad drawn near to that territory which lay adjacent to Wolf-Pen Gap. They had failed to reach Halloway by phone at Viper, which was a bad augury, since it left them in the position of an army whose intelligence bureau has collapsed. What was worse, Bud saw the sign left on the road by the two boys who had been dogging Alexander and read their meaning aright.

When they had almost reached the gap itself and were proceeding warily they came to a narrow ford at whose edge Bud drew rein. It was a particularly wild and desolate spot where the road bent so sharply that they had turned a corner and come upon the crossing of water without a previous view.

"This hyar's ther commencement of Wolf-Pen Gap," Bud Sellers enlightened his companion. "This is just about whar they aimed ter lay-way her at. Ther creek's natter but hit's deep beyond fordin'. We needs must swim our mules across't."

As Bud's mule thrust its forefeet into the creek's edge the creature balked and the young man kicked him viciously. Brent was waiting when abruptly from overhead came the clean, sharp bark of a rifle. Brent's hat went spinning from his head and he felt the light stung or a grazing wound along his scalp. It seemed to be in the same instant that he heard Bud's revolver barking its retort towards the point from which the flash had gleamed. There followed a second report and the tip of a bullet hurrying itself in wood, and then he heard Bud yelling, "Go on!"

Realizing that once across the narrow stream he would be under shelter, Brent kicked and belabored his mule to the take-off. There was a downward plunge, a floundering in the icy water, and then an unsteady sensation as the beast struck out to swim. Brent instinctively turned his head and he saw an unbelievable thing. The mountaineer upon whose goodness and courage he had absolutely relied had not ventured the crossing at all! He had wheeled after firing and kicked his mount into wild flight, making for the protection of the turn about which they had come. Twice before he gained safety the rifle above spat out venomously, but missed the fleeing target.

Somewhat Brent's mule won across and was plodding up to solid roadway once more and there safe, for the moment at least, he halted and looked back. Hoping against hope, Brent waited for five minutes but there was still no sign of a return. Bud Sellers. Then Brent unwillingly admitted that it was a pure and unmitigated case of desertion under fire.

It was close to sundown when Brent arrived at Viper and, since he failed to encounter Perry O'Keefe on the streets, he did not pause to search for him, but went direct to the telegraph office. Inside at two men, but a glance told Brent that neither of them worked the key. The pair were skunt and sinister of aspect, and they were not town folk, but creek dwellers. The newcomer casually inquired for the station agent, and one of the boys supplied the curt information: "He's done gone out ter git him a drink ter eat."

"I'm looking for a man named Halloway," said Brent. "Maybe you men know him?"

To the mountaineers, who speak now by custom, it seemed that the city-man spoke with a volume and resonance quite needless in such narrow confines.

"I know him when I see him," admitted the man who had answered the first question.

"Has he been about here today?"

"No."

"I'll wait till the operator gets

back," announced Brent. He did not take a seat, but stood, studiously appraising the place while he seemed to see little. He sauntered idly over near the door to the baggage room and, beyond its pannels, he could hear the scurry of rats among loose piles of boxes and litter.

"Sounds like the rats are having a party in there," he suggested.

Then idly he laid his hand on the knob as though to try its opening, but he went no further. Just as the side of the lintel hung broken and extremely dirty mirror, and a quick glance into its revealing surface told him a full story. He saw one man reach swiftly back of him and slide a rifle away from its concealed place against the wall. He saw the other's hand go flash-like under his coat and under his left arm-pit. He caught in both faces a sudden and black malignity which told him, beyond question, that they would not play but would kill. Of course, too, he knew why he made a point of standing there with every evidence of having seen nothing or suspected nothing.

Eventually he turned toward the other end of the room and carefully walked its length that he might give emphasis to his unhurried seeming before he came slowly about. When he did so the two men sat as before. The rifle had disappeared. Brent dropped into the chair near the door and listened as the chatter in the baggage room increased. The rats scrambled about with a multiplicity of light gnawing, sounds and the clicking of trifles unstably balanced. Then slowly the clicking ceased to be random. It differed from the other little noises, only to the practiced ears of Brent himself. That was not because his ears were keener than the other pairs, but because to others there was no comprehensible connection between a faint tapping and the sequence of raps that spell words in the Morse code.

"Am tied . . . up . . . here," spelled out the dots and dashes from the baggage room. "If you understand, scrape chair on floor." Brent shifted his seat noiselessly.

"She . . . is . . . caught . . ."

"There was a pause there."

"In God's name, how is he doing it?" Brent questioned himself, while inside, bound to his chair, with cuffed wrists, Halloway went on sending—rapping with a pipe stem between parted rows of strong teeth.

"She is held . . . in mine-shaft . . . back of gap. Get there . . . with all men possible . . . for me."

Brent came suddenly and noisily to his feet for just then the operator appeared in the doorway and it would not do for these sounds to continue after his coming.

"Well, here comes the man I've been waiting for," he announced loudly, and once more the clatter in the baggage room became the random of rats at play. "I want you to ask you if you had any message for William Brent, from a man named Halloway," he inquired, still speaking as if against the wind, and receiving a brief negative, he went out.

When he had established connection with O'Keefe and had given him the main facts, he said: "We must get Halloway free before we start."

"Like hell we must!" exploded Jerry. "So long as he lays that they'll figure they've done fooled us an' beat us. If we take him out, that'll be men in their lair all the way we've got ter go, pickin' us off in ther dark."

Fifteen minutes later, leaving separately, but timed to come to a rendezvous near the point of attack, a good dozen men were on the trail to the Gap.

Vainly the crew of highwaymen in the mine awaited the arrival of the seeming rescuer who was to take their captive off their hands and deliver them of the necessity of murder. It had been understood that Jase was to employ only a few attackers in the accomplishment of this knightly deed. There was to be a great deal of shooting and shouting through the narrow entrance to the place. The alleged gangsters would fight their way out, leaving their prisoner behind—and in the confusion—but not until then—the saddlebags would disappear. It was all very simple and prettily adjusted, but the difficulty was that Jase had failed to arrive.

He failed because of unforeseen events. Pending the cue for his entrance he and his fellow heroes were being employed as sentries guarding the approaches to the place against invasion by outsiders. Jase himself had for several hours been lying as flat as a lizard under a matted clump of laurel on the edge of a cliff, overlooking a ford which could not be easily crossed. Finally two horsemen had appeared—and they were two who must not pass. One of them was Brent and the other was Bud Sellers. So Jase had opened fire and Bud had returned it. And the bullet from Bud's revolver had found lodgment in Jase's body.

As night fell in the mine the temper of the men there became increasingly ugly. The girl's hands were no longer bound. When the commander of the group had realized that her imprisonment was not to terminate so shortly as had been planned he had been magnanimous to the extent of freeing her wrists, but he had granted her no further extension of freedom. The pack was growing openly restive now, and after yet another council among the more important hands, the leader came over and made an announcement.

"The clan aims now ter discuss yore case amongst themselves. We air goin' ter leave four men hyar ter keep watch over ye whilst we're away. They four has orders ter kill ye if ye seeks ter escape."

He raised his hand above his head, and wheeling, marched through the shaft's opening, while behind him, trailing in single file and dead silence, trooped all the henchmen save the four left on guard. Alexander noted that the saddlebags were not removed by those who departed. The blazing pine torches went out with the small procession, leaving the cavern gloomily shadowed.

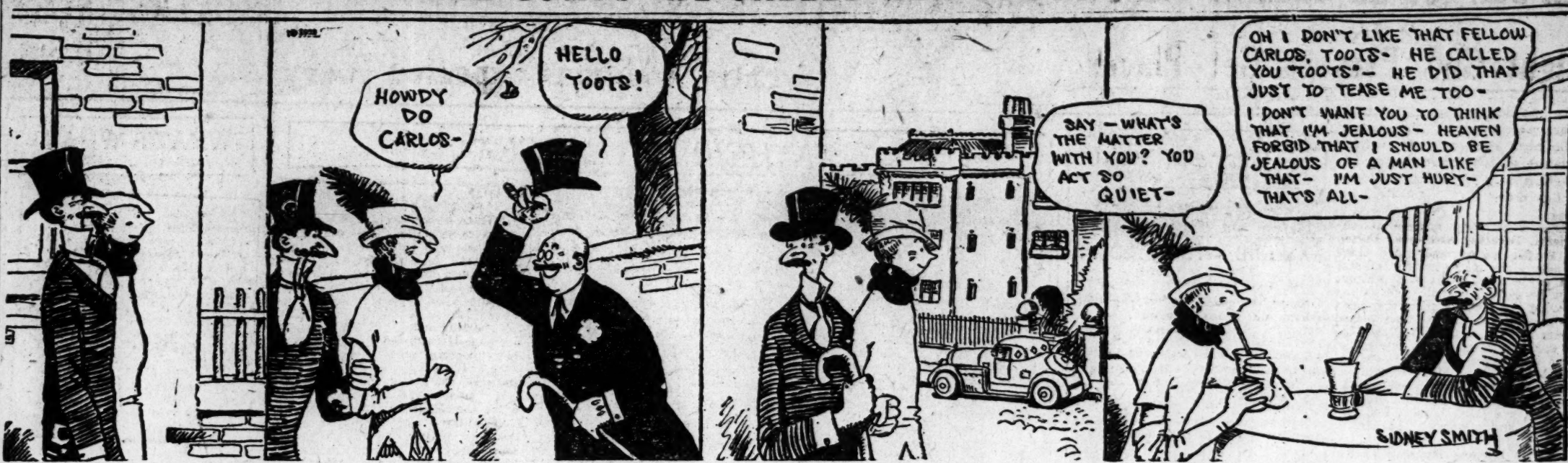
"How could I be there when I was—"

"SHUT UP! YOU HAD NO RIGHT BEING ANY PLACE BUT AT THAT CORNER."

"I WAS WAITING FOR YOU THERE AND A POLICEMAN TOLD ME I COULDN'T STAND ON THAT CORNER."

"DIDN'T YOU HAVE SENSE ENOUGH TO SIT DOWN?"

THE GUMPS—HE CALLED HER TOOTS



All Star Co-Ed Team Is Picked

Eight Girl Players Get Places

BY FRED HANEY

The co-ed league girls' basketball season rang down its 1933 curtain Friday night after the Kirkwood-Griffin games, and now comes the big job of picking the eight best players from the five teams that composed the league.

There were forty players on the Marietta, Decatur, Kirkwood, Fulton and Griffin teams, and since there are only eight places on the all-star team to be filled there will without doubt be some that will kick at my selection. I have seen all of the teams in action this season and have picked a team that is, to my mind, the best that could be selected from the league.

The following is the pick:

Lucille Cassels, Mary Cunningham, Mary Dell Nichols and Ella Stone, centers, and D. O. Livsey, Louise Keller and Geneva Zachary, guards.

In Miss Lucille Cassels, the Kirkwood team had one of the greatest players of all times. In all towns that she played she proved the sensation of the basketball league. She is small in stature, therefore making it hard for the opposing guards to do much guarding against her. Miss Cassels' record for foul shots was the best in the league.

Miss Mary Cunningham, of Decatur, who proved the sensation of the league last season, lived up to her reputation this year, but her record this season was not nearly as good as that of last year. She is the good guard of the team, and with this pair on a team it would be useless for any other five anywhere to attempt to win.

Miss Lois Browne, of Fulton, is my selection for substitute forward. This

TITLE BATTLE FOR WEDNESDAY

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

Monday marks the beginning of a most interesting week for the prep teams of Atlanta.

The basketball team will definitely settle Tuesday afternoon on the Wesley Memorial court when Tech High and University school meet in the deciding game. Tech High stands undefeated while University has lost only one, that to Tech High.

The other game of the afternoon will be between Marietta and G. M. A. another deciding game. Marietta is at present resting in the cellar position while G. M. A. is next above and should Marietta win then the two teams will be tied for bottom place.

G. M. A. has been weakened considerably by the loss of King and Baker for the remainder of the season.

Thursday morning Boys' High and Tech High will play the rattle for Macon when they take up the Georgia Interscholastic Athletic association's basketball tournament that begins Thursday afternoon, lasting through Saturday.

Boys' High will play the winner of the Macon game Friday afternoon in the semi-finals. Tech High will play in the first game of the semi-finals in the first game.

Boys' High will enter the tourney with a much weaker team than they had at the beginning of the season. Boys' High will have to practice harder than ever during the first part of the season in order to be in the tournament for G. M. A. has not weak team this season.

Tech High goes in with an experienced team but their play has not been at the beginning of the season. Tech High will also have to practice harder than ever during the first part of the season in order to be in the tournament for G. M. A. has not weak team this season.

Tech High will have to be met before the tournament will be the state champions.

Tommy Gibbons when they meet in New York, March 13. Greb weighs about 165 when in condition. If he can beat Madden, who will weigh him thirty pounds, and give every physical Gibbons will find himself up against the best man he has ever met.

Boxing is the sport which keeps their optics peeled on a youngster named Warnie Smith, developed this season down in Oklahoma, who will be put in a fight with Greb at a Western night when he clashes with "Cowboy" Padgett, of Colorado, who has made a splendid record in Western rings.

New Ring Sensation. Smith started boxing about a year ago as a preliminary boy and just a few months ago moved up to the main event class. His recent triumphs over Harvey, Thompson, Morris Lux, Louis Newman, who is managing Smith, believe he will become champion of the welter, and he is going to fight with him for the summer if he beats Padgett and one or two more boxers he will meet in the next six weeks.

Smith isn't very clever, but he is aggressive, tough and packs a punch that his foes have a lot of respect for. Padgett has beaten some tough boxers at his own weight and he comes to Oklahoma heralded as a coming champion. This should be the best bout held in Oklahoma City in a long time.

There are a number of other bouts on this week's schedule that will command attention, including Johnny Smith, who is fighting with Greb at a Western night when he clashes with "Cowboy" Padgett, of Colorado, who has made a splendid record in Western rings.

February 20—Charley White vs. Willie Jackson, 15 rounds, at New York.

February 20—Carl Tremaine vs. Harold Farace, 10 rounds, at New York.

February 20—Bob Roper vs. Billy Miske, 8 rounds, at Philadelphia.

February 20—Pal Moore vs. Jack Sharkey, 8 rounds, at Memphis.

February 20—Jeff Smith vs. Tim Kelly, 10 rounds, at Troy, N. Y.

February 21—Pewee Kaiser vs. Al Walker, 12 rounds, at St. Louis.

February 22—Mike McGuire vs. Young Fisher, 15 rounds, at New York.

February 22—Bryan Downey vs. Frank Carbone, 15 rounds, at Canton, Ohio.

February 23—Benny Leonard vs. Pat Moran, 10 rounds, at New Orleans.

February 24—Joe Benjamin vs. Clonnie Tait, 10 rounds, at New York.

February 24—Babe Herman vs. Simmy Sieger, 10 rounds, at New York.

February 24—Johnny Dundee vs. Jimmy Hanlon, 10 rounds, at Scranton, Pa.

February 24—Harry Greb vs. Bartley Madden, 10 rounds, at Toledo.

February 24—Joe Lynch vs. Terry Martin, 12 rounds, at Boston.

BY EDWARD W. COCHRANE.

Having sent the best of the challengers—Rocky, lightweight champion, and discovered that Kansas did not measure up in qualifications sufficiently strong to lift the title from the hands of the New York Hebrew, Tex Rickard finds himself in the same position in casting about for a foe for Leonard that is in trying to find a man who is in a position to beat Jack Dempsey—there isn't any.

However, Rickard isn't going to give up. He is looking for a man who will develop a man who will have the confidence of the public and thus be a good one to use against Dempsey. The same thing is true of the lightweights. The first one in this class will be staged in New York Monday night when Charley White, of Chicago, fights Willie Jackson.

White Had His Chance.

There was a time when Jackson was considered the best of the challengers. He knocked out Johnny Dundee, being the only one to accomplish that feat, and was well on his way up the pugilistic ladder when he encountered Len Tiedler and was outpointed in fifteen rounds. Later, he was held to a draw by Dundee. These results sort of eliminated him, but he still is a dangerous fighter.

White fought Leonard once and scored a knockdown. For about seven rounds he had the untrained Leonard in a bad way and the championship was within his grasp when he leaped from his corner in the ninth round with the avowed intention of cutting Leonard with his celebrated left hook. In doing so White left his defense open and was quickly taken advantage of the opening, crashed his right against the chin of the Chicago Hebrew and flattened him to the fatal ten.

Greb to Box Madden.

Ever since that time a whole lot of people have believed that it is possible for White to beat Leonard. They do not take into consideration the fact that Leonard was not at his best on that occasion. If they meet again he will be. However, if White can beat Jackson he is sure to get a bout with Leonard in New York. White's stock took a boost when he gained a decision over Johnny Dundee in Boston recently. It is a fact that the verdict was a bit shady, but he got it nevertheless.

Harry Greb, one of the contenders for the heavyweight championship, and the lightest of the challengers, will be put to the acid test this week when he meets Bartley Madden for the third time at Toledo. Madden is a big, tough fellow. He recently gave Fred Fulton a hard fight and stayed ten rounds with Tommy Gibbons. The latter was severely criticized because he did not put Madden to sleep with his justly celebrated knockout wallop, but Madden takes punishment nicely and Tommy couldn't turn the trick.

Good Line on Greb.

It is hard to conceive of Madden getting near Greb in ten rounds. A slow moving, slow thinking fighter like the New Yorker will look like a hitching post in a ring with a clever, speedy jumping-jack like Greb, who hits from every angle and his mighty outfit with either mitten.

The best we have some idea as to what Greb can be expected to do with

Nothing But Tournament Talked

Entry Additions Expected Today

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

Al A. Doonan, who is handling a good deal more than one man's share of arranging the joint basketball tournament of the Southern Collegiate Athletic association and the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association, was absent from Atlanta yesterday on some mysterious mission, and we are able to chronicle no new developments of the big event at this time.

Unless the pile of letters, one of The Constitution's representatives spotted yesterday in Colonel Doonan's mail box at the Atlanta Athletic club, contained some new entries, the official list stands at twenty-two, although the waging is worth odds that three more will turn up before the ledger is closed.

We'll know today, however, just the number of the teams that will compete in the tournament. Several of the organizations had not been given the opportunity to present their invitation to their faculties before Saturday, but Colonel Doonan stated before his departure that he felt permission would be granted the teams to enter.

In local basketball circles there is no other talk save that of the tournament. Try to broach the subject of this pastime and see how quick you'll start some discussion on the chances of this team pitted against that. It's the favorite indoor sport at this point, and will continue to be until the tournament passes into history.

We doubt if there ever was an athletic event when the dope was so hotly accurate as in this instance. We have studied with great patience the record of every quintet entered, and none is undefeated. By the simple process of using comparative scores, one can easily prove that twenty-two southern champions have entered the tournament.

It is a very unique situation, we believe, and only goes to show just how interesting the competition will be. There are no favorites. Teams that loomed as the biggest contenders at the start of the collegiate schedule have been defeated by ones that showed no particular promise. The field is so good that no one dares venture a prediction on the ultimate outcome.

From all indications the tournament

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From all indications the tournament

PENN STATE'S BOXERS BUSY

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

State College, Pa., February 19.—(Special.)—Coach Harlow's boxers will make their appearance in Philadelphia this week for the first time in three years. For the past two years Penn has come to State College for the annual meet, and in each case the victory has perched on the shoulders of the wearers of the Blue and White.

Penn State prospects for another strong boxing team were very bright last fall, but the loss of Maders, Beck and Clark, three veterans, leaves Coach Harlow with a team of inexperienced mittmen. However, the experience gained in the last year and the Army meets will be helpful and some of the new men may furnish a surprise in the Penn meet.

Taylor, at 160, and Crowther, heavyweight, are two newcomers who have been showing steady development.

The wrestlers have a mid-week engagement with the Army, meeting the cadets on Wednesday at West Point. Sickness held back the development of the Penn State team last week and caused Coach Detar to end of worry.

Penn State has not met the Army on the mats for a number of years, but a hard meet is anticipated. The coach is not satisfied with the showing made to date by several members of the Nittany team, and he may shift his line-up for the meet with the cadets.

Captain Watson, Weinschenk and Evans, in the first three weights, have been doing good work and will probably retain their positions.

The Nittany trackmen will also be busy. On Tuesday night, they will compete at the Western University graph games and on Saturday will be divided between the Johns Hopkins games and the New York A. C. championships.

The injury to Alan Hefrich, star half-mile, handicaps Coach Martin in selecting his relay team for Tuesday night, but with Captain Barlow, Larry Shields and Blenny Romig in special events, Penn State is sure to figure in the meets.

Now, if Auburn will only claim the championship, we'll have some-thing to talk about the rest of the year. The statistician for this column has discovered that the Twelvetown Terriers, down in southern Alabama, have not lost a game this season, and have won over such teams as the Bingleville Blues, the Goshon Goobers, etc. It is the only unbeaten team in Dixie and seems to have a clear claim for the championship.

Right now, however, this correspondent is wondering how the services of the Magic City are going to explain this reverse. We think some mighty good pointers in how to get over such occurrences are to be gained from a study of Atlanta's condition besides his duties as the premiere dictator of organized baseball.

The American Legion is the greatest insurance policy this nation has. It is a fact that the Legion has been a factor in the building of the bench will be to make a swing around the baseball training camps in the south. "I'm a rookie at this game myself," he said. "I want to study the training system. There has been some complaint that promising rookies have not been given a fair show. Some of them claim that they have 'arrived,' but are not given an opportunity to prove it. Some of them, on the other hand, think that they have 'arrived' when they are not. I want to have a look at this spring training system and study it."

Jack Dempsey's trial for evading the draft brought about a discussion of how American boxers conducted themselves during the United States' participation in the world war. Unfortunately, no comparison between our own pugilists and those of other nations were drawn. In this article, Robert Edwards, who has written the lives of prominent French boxers who were killed or wounded in defense of their country.

Eugene Criqui is called "The Knockout King of France." A few days ago a cable dispatch from Europe told that Criqui had knocked out Charles Ledoux in the first round of a twenty-round bout in Paris. Criqui was flyweight and Ledoux bantamweight champion of France.

Everyone in America knows that Charles Ledoux was one of the greatest bantams in the world before the war, and that in the war he established a heroic record.

Twice he was marked for retirement, but each time he got back to the front, and he served through the war from beginning to end, being mustered out when it was over. Then he went back to boxing, but his wounds and the strain of four years' of active service had taken the best part of his life. He never recovered all of his former speed and hitting power.

But what Americans don't know is Criqui's record.

Oh, yes, Eugene Criqui did a little fighting in the war, too.

He fought through it to the end, like Ledoux.

He won the Croix de Guerre and the Medaille Militaire, so it's evident Criqui saw active service.

The Croix de Guerre was struck in the mouth by a bullet, which blew out his teeth and carried away part of his jaw. The surgeons built him a new jaw of steel composition. And now Criqui, "knockout king" and bantamweight champion of Europe.

After the war Criqui took up boxing again and went to Australia, where he won a lot of money and a lot of fame in his class, including one or two of our Filipino fighters. He is one of the cleverest of the French fighters, and a terrific hitter.

THOMASVILLE IS INTERESTED IN BIG GOLF TOURNEY

Thomasville, Ga., February 19.—(Special.)—While they are not yet giving out what their program will be for the coming of the great international golfists, Hutchinson and Barnes here on March 13, it is understood that the members of the Thomasville Golf club have some very interesting plans up their sleeves for the event, which will be a notable one in the annals of golf in this section.

That many are coming from in this section to see these noted golfers while here, the committee has already been notified, and there will no doubt be numbers of visitors for the event, as they will only be seen in Macon in this state, and in Jacksonville, there will be fine exhibition games and other forms of entertainment, and the social part of the affair will not be neglected, but will be looked after by Thomasville's large number of female golfers.

THOMASVILLE Y. M. C. A. DEFEATS PELHAM

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La. Town Named After Horse

Lecomte Established 4-Heat Mark

BY W. H. GOCHER.

Seventy-five or eighty years ago a man named White established a trading post in Rapides Parish, La., 16 miles south of Alexandria. Others located there and in a few years it became an important center.

In those days all of the freight for that section was carried on the Mississippi and Red river boats. It was hauled to or from the river banks by mules.

The people in the White settlement and on the plantations near it were more progressive than their neighbors, and a few years later the town was named after the horse.

This was in 1854. From that date the place was known as Lecomte. Later on the postoffice department and the railroad, when it came through from New Orleans, changed the spelling to Lecomte. Bruce made the same mistake when he entered this column the produce of Hec in the American stud book.

The error is a peculiar one. Lecomte does not mean anything, but in good old Anglo-Saxon the name of Ambrose Lecomte would read Ambrose the Count.

FOOLED IN 1850.

This colt was foaled in 1850. He owed his existence to the fancy which Ambrose Lecomte, a neighbor of General Wells, took to Boston while he

was in Kentucky in 1848. On his suggestion Reel was mated with the sire of Lexington. When the colt showed that he possessed the qualities which go with a great race horse, General Wells named him Lecomte after his friend.

Everybody in Rapides Parish was proud of this colt. This pride almost became a worship when Lecomte defeated Lexington at four-mile heats in 7:30, a new world's record. In order to give expression to their feelings, the good men in the settlement met at White's store and by a unanimous vote decided to name their town after the horse.

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THE CONSTITUTION'S WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW

THERE is hardly a need or a want that cannot be filled in Atlanta's stores or factories.

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Building Conditions Improve; Permits Double Those of 1921; Outlook Good for the Idle

With building permits so far issued this year that practically double those issued for the same period in 1921, with the price of practically all building materials considerably lessened, and still being lowered in some quarters, and with hundreds of thousands of dollars of municipal improvements soon to be started, the outlook for the unemployed in this city would appear considerably brighter than it did a few months ago.

Weather conditions have somewhat retarded activities on a large scale, but from the statement of builders and contractors and from material dealers, it is confidently hoped that by the first or the middle of March the building boom will be in full swing, and that perhaps thousands of men will be employed on the various developments now being planned.

From the city building inspector's office figures show that for the month of January this year more than \$1,000,000 in building permits were issued, against about half this amount last year. This amount included the building of a large number of the average sized homes—four to seven rooms—and the erection of two large apartment houses, one for J. R. Smith, on West Peachtree street, at a cost of \$125,000, and one for D. Goldin, corner Fifteenth and Lombardy way, at a cost of \$50,000. Work on these buildings are now under way, though the bad weather has held back operations to some extent. Some of the other work contemplated under January permits has also been held back, but with the opening of brighter weather, this will soon all be under way.

For the first sixteen days in February building permits amounted to \$400,891, as against \$262,061 for the same sixteen days last year. This is practically all for the building of new homes, and this work will be under construction within a few weeks' time. There has been a little lull in the issuance of permits for the past two weeks, due to bad weather, but city officials believe that as soon as the bright, warm days are in, a revival of applications, and that the coming spring will be one of the best the city has seen in a long time in the building line.

In addition to the permits already issued through the building inspector's office so far this year, there is soon to come a great revival in various kinds of building and development work through the \$3,000,000 bond issue. One of the first contracts it is understood, to be awarded is for the construction of the big coal-judging basin for the waterworks department. This is a large concrete job, and in the erection of the forms and in the building of the basin scores of carpenters and other expert workmen will be needed. The big viaduct, soon to be started—as soon as the city council can agree upon some details—will employ perhaps hundreds of workmen of all kind.

Another big building feature will be the erection of the many new school buildings provided for under the bond issue. These will be started within the next month or so. The school board is now looking over sites and having various plans submitted, and in the erection of these school buildings scores of workmen will be needed.

The unemployed situation has not so far been entirely relieved, and city officials say that there are yet quite a number of mechanics of various kind out of work, but the future looks hopeful to many who are seeking employment—certainly there ought to be work enough for practically every one when all the improvements soon to be made in Atlanta are under way.

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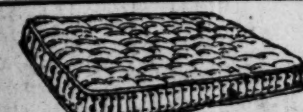
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Big Bond Issue for Norfolk Improvements

A bond issue of \$5,000,000 has just been voted by the citizens of Norfolk, Va., to be used for the construction of municipal terminal facilities. The Norfolk port commission announces that the work of securing bids on the terminal will proceed at once. Plans and specifications are in such shape that preliminary bids can be asked for within the next two weeks. Plans

and estimates have already been prepared for the expenditure of about \$3,800,000 of the \$5,000,000 bond issue. Plans now in the hands of the port commission call for a reinforced concrete pier with double deck shed containing 100,000 feet of floor space; a grain elevator of 750,000 bushels capacity or larger, and the necessary bulk heading, dredging, filling and railroad trackage.

Certain-teed Products Handled Successfully By Big Flour Company

Maintaining a large and efficient fleet of delivery trucks in order to care for their regular trade in grain products, it was no stretch of good business judgment, a year or so ago, that caused the Atlanta Flour and Grain company to add another line of products, even though somewhat remote from the line, for which the company was originally intended.

This line is the Certain-teed products, known as among the most standard of roofing, paints, shingles, etc. As stated, it was a simple matter to add a line of products to be handled with only a slight additional overhead expense, for the officials figured that the same sales force originally employed to handle the flour, the same warehouse used in their business could house roofing, the same shipping force and the same clerical force could be utilized to an advantage, thus enabling them to handle Certain-teed products without additional expense.

So it is that this well-known flour and grain company is making a feature of Certain-teed products, and so it is that they have built up a well-established trade along this line. The company carries in stock, and can supply almost on a moment's notice, any amount of roll roofing and shingles, and while they are manufacturers' agents for the full line, which includes paints, varnishes, stains, etc., the company devotes most of its energies in placing to dealers and others who desire to buy in moderately large lots its roll roofing and shingles. Morris Abelman, head of the Atlanta Flour and Grain company, is very enthusiastic over the prospects for the future in the building line in this city and section, and predicts a most gratifying trade in the future on the well-known line his company is featuring. "We are prepared," said Mr. Abelman, "to give real service when it comes to getting roofing material to patrons in a hurry. We see that they get it—and get it when needed, for we carry a large stock here at all times, and it comes to us in carload lots almost daily from York, Pa., direct from the manufacturer."

"We are selling this roofing material," continued Mr. Abelman, "which is without doubt the highest grade in the world—the most widely advertised and the most intelligent made—on identically the same basis we sell grain and grain products. To those who know the slight margin of profit

Hides Are Lower, Business Is Better, Says Hide & Junk Co.

Declaring that the prices of hides are only about one-sixth of what they were during the war times, and that business is showing a steady climb to betterment all the while, J. H. Rodbell, of the Capital Hide and Junk company, of this city, expressed his gratification on Saturday at the excellent success with which his business was meeting.

The company is always in the market for and provides a splendid outlet for such products as hides, furs, wool, iron and all kinds of metals. The company has also handled on a large scale—and still handles—government war surplus properties, and has had some large sales on this line of goods.

Mr. Rodbell is quite enthusiastic over the prospects of a real good business during the coming year, and is making all arrangements to meet all the demands made upon his company. The Capital Hide and Junk company was organized in Atlanta in 1913, and has been one of the growing concerns of the city since established. It maintains offices and a large warehouse at 331-333 Peters street. It also has a yard and warehouse on a convenient railroad siding fully equipped to take care of the trade in which they are specializing. The company has also handled on a large scale—and still handles—government war surplus properties, and has had some large sales on this line of goods.

on grain products they can appreciate the gains to be gained in prices on roofing materials by giving us their orders."

Certain-teed roll roofing, made in the widely used smooth surfaced finish, and in the red and green mineral surfaced finishes, is recommended by leading architects, engineers, builders, contractors and owners for buildings of all kinds, from the finest office building down to the smallest poultry house, including residences, clubhouses, apartment buildings, barns, warehouses, storehouses, sheds, garages, railroad buildings, etc. It makes a roof unsurpassed of weather-resistant qualities, yet is so easy to apply that any careful person can make a handsome weather-tight roof with it without having had previous experience.

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EXTRACTS

Lodge Notices

The regular communications of the Lebanon Lodge, No. 855, A. M., this (Monday) evening, February 20th, at Lebanon, N. H., will be held at 7:30 P. M.

Atlanta Lodge, No. 101
of P., will confer the
of Esquire at the
Hall, Forsyth build-
ing, day, February 20th
P. M. All local an-

Knights are cordially invited to meet us.
W. JOSEPH HUBBARD, 1
W. FRANK LUCKIESCH, C
WILLIAM A. SIMS, Recorder.

LAW—Mr. John Barnard Law, 704 Piedmont avenue, died Saturday at midnight at the home. He is survived by two sons, Francis and John B. Law, Jr. The remains were taken Sunday night at

of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barton invited to attend the funeral of Josephine Barton this (Mon) morning at 11 o'clock from Ma Tabernacle. Rev. John Anderson officiate. Interment in church. Funeral cortege will proceed.

ELKIN—The friends of Mr. Mrs. W. F. Elkin, Mr. and Mrs. McKinney, of Gainesville, Ga.; and Mrs. J. G. Shumaker, of Du. Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. John Howan

Mr. and Mrs. Lige New, Mr. and Lee Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. William Jackson are invited to at the funeral of Mr. James A. Jac this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from Lithonia First Baptist church. Interment Lithonia cemetery. Eu

Mrs. Eldridge P. Kellam. Beside her parents, she is survived by a daughter, Pauline Elizabeth; a sister, Mrs. J. C. Fife, of Orlando, and four brothers, the Rev. D. of Waterboro, S. C.; E. G., of Leon; W. S., of Hot Springs.

BULLARD—The friends of Mr. Mrs. W. O. Bullard, Misses Edna and Mary Bullard, will hold a funeral Monday morning at 11 o'clock in the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes, 1212 North View cemetery.

and Mrs. T. L. Floyd are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. Bullard this (Monday) morning at 11 o'clock from Capitol Avenue Baptist church. The Rev. W. H. or will officiate. Interment View. The following gentlemen

W. P. Reed, Mr. J. A. Corley, Mr. Carter, Mr. A. D. Bell and Mr. T. Lasseter. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

MONTGOMERY—Mr. Lawson Montgomery, of 37 Chapel street,

ed Saturday at midnight at home. Surviving are his wife; son, Glenn H. Montgomery; daughter, Mrs. J. L. Frey; sis Mrs. W. L. Davis, of Plant City, and aunt, Mrs. Julia Anderson, Hillsboro, Tenn. Mr. Montgomery

O. R. M.; Delphi Lodge, No. 102, of P.; Gate City Council, No. 102, Junior Order, and the Machine Gun Club. Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday, January 22, at 2 p. m., from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co. Interment will be in the city cemetery.

With Shelton, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Shelton, Miss Mildred Shelton, Mrs. Arthur, Frank and Hadda Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nelton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nelton, Tenn., are invited to attend the funeral of Eleanor at Shelton Monday afternoon at 2 p. m.

Following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers: Dr. W. J. Young, Dr. Andrew Sledd, Dr. W. A. Smith, Professor H. H. Harris. Interment in the Methodist cemetery.

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